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IDF begins redeployment preparations

ALON PINKAS
and news agencies

THE army will begin this week preparing for redeployment outside the cities and towns in Judea and Samaria, starting with the construction of bypass roads and base relocations, an army source confirmed last night.

Officially the army would not comment, but sources said that whether redeployment is meant to meet the July 1 deadline or more likely a November deadline, infrastructure must be dealt with soon.

Army sources said that the work would not be completed before the beginning of November, but that by July 1 limited redeployment could be achieved in certain areas, such as Jenin.

The July 1 date was mutually agreed upon in meetings between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Meanwhile, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, said in Tunis that the intifada should be renewed if the July 1 deadline is not met. "Political action alone is not enough," Kaddoumi said Saturday. "The masses should be incited to resist."

Kaddoumi, an outspoken critic of the peace agreement, said Palestinian leaders meeting in Tunis had discussed the PLO's options if the redeployment does not take place as scheduled. He said suspending negotiations remains an option.

"The negotiations with Israel have not been fruitful, despite their long duration," Kaddoumi said. "We need to study the options that could be the alternative to the negotiations. The intifada should continue."

Peres, speaking on Army Radio yesterday, dismissed the threats as "foolish and insulting talk."

The Palestinians "have no way of threatening us," Peres said. "What we are doing is not because someone is threatening us."

He said that the July 1 deadline could still be met, but that some major issues had yet to be resolved.

The army is to begin the construction of eleven new roads in the territories, most of which will enable the army and settlers to bypass those cities and towns from which the IDF will be withdrawing. The cost of the road construction is estimated at NIS 300 million, and the entire redeployment phase, called Rainbow-2, is estimated at over NIS 1 billion.

Under the Oslo accords, the army is to withdraw from Palestinian towns so the Palestinians can hold elections for the Palestinian Authority Council. Elections constitute the third phase of the Oslo accords, and are tentatively scheduled for September.

5 dead, 9 injured in road mishaps

FIVE people were killed and nine were injured, one seriously, in road accidents over the holiday weekend.

Rami Hondatasvili, 34, was killed and his five-year-old daughter slightly injured yesterday when he lost control of their car and it ran off an overpass in Haifa, falling six meters onto the road below.

Anatoly Gorvitz, 27, and Oleg Babban, 21, of Ashdod, were killed in a head-on collision with a car driven by Yair Azran, 22, near Moshav Beit Ezra, on the Ashdod-Ashkelon road.

Azran was seriously injured. Four other passengers in both cars suffered light to moderate injuries.

Genady Koren, 49, of Ness Ziona, was hit by a car on Saturday and killed as he ran across a Nahariya street.

A 13-year-old Palestinian boy was killed and three of his friends were moderately injured when a car slammed into the group as they were walking on the side of the road near the village of Rantis in Samaria. (Tm)



A bulldozer destroys the home of Hamed Yaghmour after a shootout in which the terrorist was killed in Hebron on Friday. (Hendler)

GSS, IDF arrest 45 Hamas members

ALON PINKAS and JON IMMANUEL

THE General Security Service and the IDF have arrested 45 Hamas members suspected of belonging to Izzadin Kassam, Hamas's military wing.

The arrests were made over the last few days in eastern Jerusalem and in several villages south and east of Jerusalem.

Preliminary interrogation of those arrested revealed they had planned to plant a car bomb in Jerusalem, and carry out other attacks on soldiers and civilians.

On Friday, security forces killed wanted Hamas terrorist Hamed Yaghmour in Hebron on Friday, six weeks after liquidating the rest of his Izzadin Kassam cell, the IDF said yesterday.

Yaghmour was a senior member of Izzadin Kassam in the Hebron area, responsible for killing at least six Israelis - Margalit Shohat, Rafael Yairi and Rabbi Amram Olami in two

attacks near Beit Haggai, Sarit Freigel near Kiryat Arba, and Nahum Hoss and Yehuda Parosh in the attack on Bus No. 160 near Hebron's Glass Square.

Yaghmour was also held responsible for wounding several others, including soldiers, in shooting attacks on vehicles and for the attempted kidnapping of a settler near Alon Shvut.

The IDF said that Yaghmour was tracked down to a house in Hebron by the General Security Service, soldiers and Border Police. He was given the chance to surrender but preferred to fight and was gunned down in an exchange of fire. The house was razed to the ground by a bulldozer with Yaghmour in it. Other people in the house surrendered before the shooting and two of

them were arrested.

Rockets were fired at the house during the attack, Palestinian sources told a local reporter.

Yaghmour's body was identified by his family Saturday, and shops in Hebron closed. The IDF said his body was positively identified only yesterday.

On April 16, border police ambushed and killed three other Izzadin Kassam cell members in their car outside Hebron, but were disappointed when they discovered Yaghmour was not among them.

The cell was considered responsible for most of the attacks in the Hebron area during the past year.

In the Erez Military Court on Friday, IDF judges sentenced Atiya Jaber, 30, to 12 years in jail for assisting Hamas in the murder of an IDF soldier in Gaza last year.

Kohl meets Rabin, Hussein in Naharayim today

DAVID MAKOVSKY

GERMAN Chancellor Helmut Kohl will join Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and King Hussein in Naharayim this morning for a three-day meeting aimed at signaling Bonn's commitment to the peace process, and its willingness to finance a dam that will help alleviate Jordan's water shortage.

Kohl, who last visited here 11 years ago, is scheduled to meet Rabin and other senior Israeli officials tomorrow before holding talks with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Jericho on Wednesday.

Senior Foreign Ministry officials say the most important issue on Israel's diplomatic agenda during Kohl's visit will be seeking German backing for final issues

blocking an improved EU-Israel free trade agreement.

One remaining issue is Israel's desire to be allowed to participate in the EU steering panel that budgets Europe's science program priorities. Another sticking point is Israel's insistence that the EU should relax rules of origins on specific Israeli products that are being traded with Europe.

Trade and Industry Minister Micha Harish persuaded Rabin to delay a planned cabinet vote on the EU agreement until after Kohl's visit, in the hope Germany

will wield its strong influence in European affairs on Israel's behalf.

Another issue could be security cooperation, which sources say was pivotal during Rabin's visit to Bonn earlier this spring. Moreover, Israel has been relying on Germany to serve as a conduit with Iran in obtaining information about the whereabouts of missing navigator Ron Arad.

Kohl is due to arrive in Naharayim this morning, after visiting Amman and Cairo. He will sight-see in Acre before arriving in Jerusalem. He is scheduled to leave Israel on Thursday.

West pours troops into Bosnia; US F-16 shot down on weekend

News agencies
SARAJEVO

BOSNIAN Serb siege forces attacked Sarajevo yesterday, killing five people with shell fire, as the West prepared to pour thousands of troops into the country to protect UN peacekeepers.

Shells blasted a western suburb that sits across a vital Moslem-led government supply line the day after NATO and European defense chiefs agreed to form a well-armed rapid response force to bolster the UN in Bosnia.

Another 10 people were wounded in the shelling and sniping of the Sarajevo "safe area." The UN said there was little they could do to protect the "safe area" while Bosnian Serbs still hold 257 UN personnel hostage.

The two-brigade reaction force, to become operational by the end of this month, is intended to prevent further hostage-taking by Bosnian Serbs, protect the regrouping of UN forces and open routes to isolated enclaves.

US Defense Secretary William Perry said yesterday the Pentagon has found no evidence yet that the US Air Force F-16 pilot shot down by a Bosnian Serb missile Friday managed to eject be-

fore his plane crashed.

Ratko Mladic, the Bosnian Serb military commander, "says that he has captured the pilot and will be reporting that," Perry told reporters accompanying him to Washington from Paris, where he met with European allies on the Bosnia crisis.

"He may be confused, he may be playing some kind of cruel game," Perry said.

Perry said it was possible that the Serbs actually were holding another pilot, since preliminary information indicated that a UN helicopter also was downed about the same time.

Leah Melnick, a UN spokeswoman in Zagreb, said the United Nations had no information about a UN helicopter being down on Friday or any other recent day.

The hefty reinforcement of the United Nations was sparked by a need to save the mission from collapse after NATO air strikes led Bosnian Serbs to seize nearly 400 UN personnel as hostages.

Some 120 troops were freed on Friday after intervention by Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, but the Bosnian Serbs have repeated demands for a guarantee of immunity from air strikes before the remainder could be liberated. The UN and Western leaders have rejected this as blackmail.

Clinton's shifts, Page 4

Iraq vows to destroy Israel

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - Iraq vowed on Saturday to wipe out Israel, killing off its population one by one.

In one of Iraq's most bitter verbal attacks on Israel, a newspaper published by President Saddam Hussein's eldest son Uday said the leader was preparing generations of men who would set Israel ablaze. Its front-page editorial said throwing the Israelis into the sea, as demanded by the late Egyptian leader Gamal Abdul Nasser, was not good enough as those Jews who could swim might survive.

It added: Foreign Minister Shimon Peres was asked by Army Radio yesterday if Israel planned a pre-emptive attack on Iran's nuclear facilities. "All of the discussion about this is merely talk," Peres said.

At the same time, Peres said he was certainly concerned about the closing ties between Iran and Iraq. "And this is not the end of the story," Peres said. "There can be even more undesirable surprises."

Peres said Israel could do a lot of things about this problem, but "does not do enough."

ALON SHVUT

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Netanyahu makes last appeal to Levy

Levy dismisses gesture as 'transparent publicity gimmick'

SARAH HONIG

LIKUD Chairman Binyamin Netanyahu issued a final appeal last night to David Levy to come to this afternoon's central committee session, in a last-ditch attempt to prevent Levy from leaving the party.

The Likud leader said Levy should come to the meeting "and air his views in the spirit of cooperation and domestic harmony, as is the norm in an open democratic party." Netanyahu also called on Levy "to withdraw his ultimatum against the Likud" and to agree to meet with him.

This was summarily dismissed yesterday by Levy as "yet another transparent publicity gimmick by that man [Netanyahu]."

Levy has announced that his departure from the Likud will be automatic if the committee is summoned into session, and that it will be formally announced tomorrow morning.

Thus, barring any surprises, the party is headed for a split, with both Netanyahu and Levy reported to have reconciled themselves to the latter's walkout.

Party members were speculating yesterday whether Levy would retain nominal membership in the Likud Knesset faction - as Haim Ramon and his colleagues do in Labor - or whether the break would be complete.

Over the weekend, both sides turned down a reported compromise proposal. But insiders in Likud insist that although no new mediation attempts were undertaken, nothing should be ruled out until the last minute.

The rift in the Likud appears to be tearing the remnants of the

Liberal party apart as well. MKs Moshe Nissim and Gideon Papp are set to boycott the committee session along with Levy, while MKs Dan Tichon, Ariel Weinstein and Naomi Blumenthal plan to attend.

The Likud's die will be cast at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds at 5 p.m. today, when Netanyahu will declare the committee in session over Levy's vehement opposition. The committee is to consider and vote on a primary system that Levy categorically rejects. Levy has consistently boycotted all deliberations thus far on the primary system.

An idea floated on Friday in some Likud quarters sought to save face for both combatants. Netanyahu, it was suggested, could have his committee meeting, but Levy might be satisfied by having the actual vote on the primary system put off for several weeks.

The reaction from the Netanyahu side was that the vote would take place tonight as planned. The Levy side characterized the idea as "not serious."

Sources close to Netanyahu told The Jerusalem Post that he is resolved to stand firm this time because, given Levy's past history, there is no guarantee that yielding to Levy will end the cycle of extortion and threats. Levy had behaved similarly with all Likud leaders, including former prime ministers Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir, one source said.

Netanyahu, these sources said, has concluded that for the Likud's sake it is preferable to go through the throes of a split now, with over a year left until election day, than have Levy sabotage the party campaign right before the

(Continued on Page 2)

Women boycott Labor convention

SARAH HONIG

THE Labor convention this morning will be an all-male affair, as the party's women delegates have declared a boycott of the proceedings.

The row arises from their claim that not enough slots on the next slate of Labor Knesset candidates are reserved for women.

"Competing with the men in primary contests is not the answer when the cards are so heavily stacked against women," MK Dalia Itzik said last night. "Talk of the primary as erasing all discrimination is very nice and high-minded, but in fact this might be a goal to aspire to in our lifetime. Right now this is not so."

She added that she has "never seen the males of this party so solidly united as they are against reserving slots for women. Their concern is unabashed political self-preservation. Whatever goes to the women would mean less realistic slots left for them."

To protest their grievances, the party's women have decided not

to show up this morning at Tel Aviv's Cinemas Hall. However, Itzik admits to "not being sure that there would be no traitors to our sex, who would break ranks and play the men's game."

Thus far four slots of the first slate of Labor Knesset candidates are reserved for women. The women are insisting on at least double that number.

Today's meeting of the convention is to deal with gearing up for the 1996 Knesset campaign. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin declared repeatedly last week that he wants this to be "a very calm session, with no fireworks or controversies."

With this in mind, he and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres agreed to postpone until the March 1996 session any deliberation on the law calling for direct election of the prime minister in the next election. Rabin supports the law as is, while Peres wants its implementation delayed.

(Continued on Page 2)

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Ross arrives for talks

US peace team coordinator Dennis Ross is due to arrive in Israel today to begin laying the groundwork for the resumption later this month of Israeli-Syrian military negotiations on security arrangements for the Golan Heights.

Ross will try to establish as much of the agenda for the talks as possible so that the military officials are prepared for serious discussions when they finally convene here after a six-month hiatus.

"The significance of the trip is for the parties - looking at how they intend to present their positions. Everything we've done over the last three months is to make the talks, when they resume, productive," a senior US official said on the eve of Ross's departure.

"We don't want surprises. We'd like to see both sides have a

HILLEL KUTTLER
WASHINGTON

clear sense of what they want to say so we don't have a presentation that is disjointed."

The reason for the emphasis on advance preparation is that the Americans "don't want a repeat" of the failed talks here in December between the Israeli and Syrian chiefs of staff, he added.

"We're not attempting to organize a negotiating process. That's for the sides [to do]. We're laying the groundwork."

Ross will be accompanied by the State Department's assistant peace process coordinator, Aaron Miller, and the national security council's Middle East specialist, Mark Parris. Gen. Daniel Christman was expected to participate as well.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher will likely arrive in the region by Thursday, and the group will return home next Sunday, the official stated.

Christopher will also make stops in Cairo and Amman, as well as in the Palestinian autonomous areas. He will meet with PA Chairman Yasser Arafat in Jericho on Wednesday.

The visits will establish the precise dates for reconvening the military talks, as well as the level of military officials who will handle the discussions, the official said.

While the focus will be on the security arrangements talks, administration officials "also want to see those non-security aspects move ahead in parallel," he said, referring to the other dimensions of a possible peace agreement between Jerusalem and Damascus.

IDF, UN soldier lightly wounded in southern Lebanon fighting

AN IDF soldier was lightly wounded yesterday, as was a Nepalese soldier serving with UN peacekeeping forces, as the IDF, SLA and Hizbullah exchanged mortar and artillery barrages in the security zone.

The artillery duels began in the morning, when Hizbullah mounted a coordinated mortar, artillery and Sagger missile attack on IDF and SLA outposts in the western sector of the zone.

Later in the afternoon, IDF artillery targeted Hizbullah posts in the Iklim el-Tuffah region north of the zone.

The Nepalese soldier was shot in Buyut al-Siyyed, a village about 4 kilometers southeast of Tyre, UN spokesman Timour Goksel said.

Meanwhile, the South Leba-

ALON PINKAS

nese Army suffered another blow to its morale on Saturday, when a soldier killed four of his comrades, wounded two, and then shot himself. It is unclear whether the soldier was drunk or simply went berserk.

The incident, the third involving violence within SLA ranks since the beginning of the year, occurred at an SLA outpost in Nabi Hezkin, in the eastern sector of the security zone.

Sources in southern Lebanon said Haitham Assad, 25, grabbed his AK-47 rifle and started shooting at other soldiers near him. The shots killed the local SLA commander, Joseph Abu Arraj, and three other men.

Then Assad shot himself and

was taken to the hospital in nearby Marjayoun.

The Voice of the South radio station, run by the SLA, reported that four people were killed in an "incident" at the outpost and that an attacker had been hospitalized. No other details were given.

Internal feuding and poor discipline have plagued the SLA in the last year. But the militia's ongoing war of attrition with Hizbullah and the prospect of an Israeli-Syrian deal that would include Lebanon and thus affect their future have contributed to the SLA's depleted morale.

In May, a brawl in a restaurant between SLA soldiers under the command of two rival commanders, Shi'ite Riad Abdallah and Druse Alameddin Badawi, left 40 soldiers injured.



The kadi of Jaffa addresses a rally Friday, held to protest plans to build on the site of a Moslem cemetery. (Gideon Markovitz/IFPA)

Defense ties expand between India and Israel

ALON PINKAS

DEFENSE ties between Israel and India have grown even closer lately, as the Indian defense minister recently visited Israel secretly and air force chief Maj.-Gen. Herzl Bodinger was in New Delhi several months ago, an Indian newspaper reported.

Defense sources in Israel declined comment on ties with India, but reportedly did not deny that ties expanded in the last three years, and are now estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars.

One industry source said last night that "not all countries with

which we have defense ties want details to be disclosed, or even the very existence of these ties."

Recently, Israel Aircraft Industries subsidiary Lahav completed the upgrading of dozens of MiG-21 jets. LAI would not disclose the client's identity, but in the past it was reported that India and Israel signed such a contract.

India has reportedly also shown interest in upgrading MiG-29 jets, radar technology, the Amos satellite, as well as in modifying and upgrading its aging Soviet-vintage tank fleet.

Report: US still concerned over Israel's technology transfer

HILLEL KUTTLER
WASHINGTON

THE US remains concerned over difficulties in tightening controls over Israel's transfer of American technology to third countries, a government report states.

While not mentioning specific instances of illegal technology transfers, a recently declassified State Department inspector-general report says that resolving the issue "is a major source of friction in the US-Israeli relationship," according to an article in today's issue of *Defense Week*.

"Israel's policy on technology and weapons exports to third

countries is a major issue in the bilateral relationship that needs sustained country team attention," the article quotes the report as finding.

The report suggests that US Embassy officials meet with Israeli defense officials more regularly on the matter, and that the State Department provide the embassy with better data on possible Israeli violations. A report issued three years ago also faulted the State Department for inadequately monitoring Israel's transfer of US technology.

3 Palestinians charged in London bombing

LONDON (AP) - Police investigating bombings at the Israeli Embassy and Jewish offices in London last year have charged three Palestinians with possessing explosives and firearms, Scotland Yard said yesterday.

The man and two women, who were not identified, will appear at Bow Street Magistrates Court today. They were arrested Thursday night after anti-terrorist squad officers seized explosives and

firearms from a building in west London.

The July 26 attack on the Israeli Embassy wounded 14 people and leveled an annex between the main building and consulate. Five people were injured in a second attack shortly after midnight that day on Balfour House, a north London office block occupied by Israeli and Jewish charities and other groups.

The previous week a car bomb outside a Jewish cultural center in Buenos Aires left 95 dead.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hebron man held for murdering wife, daughter

A Hebron man is suspected of murdering his wife and daughter over the weekend in what police believe was a "family honor" killing. The man, who allegedly strangled the two to death, was arrested.

In the village of Isawiya, in Jerusalem, a woman was set alight. Her husband was arrested. She was hospitalized in serious condition at Jerusalem's Hadassah-Hospital at Ein Kerem.

Her husband claimed she had burned herself because of an argument the two had had relating to his work driving women from Jericho to Misbor Adamim. *Itim*

Guard stabbed in Old City

Saggy Fishman, 23, a guard at the Ateret Cohanim Yeshiva in the Old City, was stabbed and slightly injured on Friday afternoon by an Arab youth as Fishman was on his way to the yeshiva. He suffered wounds to his shoulder, and was treated at the yeshiva before being brought to Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital. Police searched the area and arrested a number of suspects. *Itim*

Arab-owned cars vandalized in Jerusalem

Eight Arab-owned cars in Jerusalem's Old City were vandalized Saturday night. Former Kach members claimed responsibility for the damage. Police said they were investigating the incident. *Itim*

Suha Arafat to give birth in Paris

Suha Arafat, wife of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, left Gaza on Thursday for Paris, where she is to give birth, although Palestinian Authority officials tried to encourage her to do so "on Palestinian land," according to sources in Gaza. She is in her eighth month of pregnancy, and will stay in her mother's home in the city until the baby is born. *Itim*

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WALTER L. (Wally) LEVY 57

The funeral will take place at the Herzliya Cemetery today, June 5, 1995, at 1 p.m.

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We mourn the passing of my mother and our sister and friend

ESTI GILEAD

The funeral will take place at Hayarkon Cemetery today, Mon. June 5, 1995, at 5:00 p.m.

The family & friends

Our condolences and deepest sympathy to our colleague Khader Mohammed Ali on the sad loss of his father

ABED-ALNABI KHALIL

Management and Staff of
The Jerusalem Post

LEVY

(Continued from Page 1)

A source close to Levy told the Post that Levy feels his advance in the Likud had been stymied, that he will do poorly under the proposed primary system and that he will get nowhere with the "inflexible" Netanyahu.

Meanwhile, the Liberals are baffling the Likud, with no one knowing whether Nissim and Part will eventually team up with Levy.

Nissim, frustrated in the contest for the last Likud Knesset list, had joined with Levy at the time. Some in the Likud believe that he sees the Liberals' chances as poor under the proposed new primary system.

But most Likud observers agree that his pet peeve is the legal action filed by the Likud demanding the handing over of the very considerable Liberal assets to the Likud, as mandated by the Herut-Liberal merger that formed the Likud. Tichon, Weinstein and Blumenthal agree that the assets must go to the Likud.

The fear in Likud headquarters now is that Nissim and Part will bolt with Levy and take the Liberal assets with them.

It is not clear if MK Ariel Sharon will participate in tonight's committee session, as he is recuperating from eye surgery.

LABOR

(Continued from Page 1)

However, Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin will be raising the issue today, in a move that has Rabin fuming, sources close to the premier say. This issue promises to inject a spark of excitement into the deliberations.

Also arousing interest will be the first appearance of Shimon Sheves as the ex-director-general of the Prime Minister's Office. His resignation from that post now enables him to express himself on party issues, whereas civil service regulations had thus far prevented him from doing.

Jordan-PA air pact

Jordan and the PLO reached an agreement yesterday in Amman for flights between the Gaza Strip and Jordan, and the training of Palestinian aviation officials.

A runway, passenger terminals and a parking lot are to be built in Gaza by January 1. *AP*

HAIFA MUNICIPALITY

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Amram Mitzna
Mayor of Haifa

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Senate wrestles terrorism bill

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The Republican-led Congress returns from a 10-day recess this week under pressure from President Bill Clinton to quickly pass an anti-terrorism bill to deal with foreign and domestic threats.

Clinton has complained about delay in acting to tighten up anti-terrorism laws following the April 19 Oklahoma City bombing that killed 167 people.

While there is no disagreement that swift action is needed to counter the terrorism threat, the legislation has been slowed by political disputes and complaints from civil libertarians that some proposals go too far.

"When it comes to terrorism, time is a luxury we don't have," Clinton said in a speech at the US Air Force Academy last Thursday.

Six weeks after Oklahoma City, months after the first anti-terrorism legislation was sent by the White House to Congress, there is no further excuse for delay.

The Senate began work on anti-terrorism legislation on May 25 and returns to it today. The House has not yet begun work on its version. Congressional leaders had earlier said they wanted to clear the legislation by May 29.

In a letter to Clinton released on Friday, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole urged Clinton to support efforts to attach provisions designed to restrict appeals by people on death row, long a Republican priority.

He suggested such reform "bears most directly on the tragic events in Oklahoma City" by permitting a death penalty to be carried out in as little as one year after conviction.

Clinton's bill called for cre-

ation of a domestic anti-terrorism center to be run by the FBI, hiring 1,000 additional law enforcement personnel to work on terrorism cases and expanding authority to deport or refuse entry for aliens with connections to alleged terrorist groups.

Most of the money to fund these provisions is unlikely to be available until the next fiscal year starting October 1.

Some anti-terrorism proposals have come under attack. Critics have voiced concern about deporting suspects without allowing them access to classified information against them.

But Senate Democrats are seeking to restore to the Republican bill Clinton's proposals to add agents to raw materials used in explosives to make them easier to trace and to allow the military to help law enforcement in cases involving biological or chemical attacks.

The military is barred from domestic law enforcement. However, an exception is already made for using its expertise in nuclear threat cases.

In its first day of debate, the Senate rejected a provision to give the government expanded authority to use wiretaps.

Meanwhile, House Republicans announced plans to hold hearings in July on the 1993 federal assault of the Branch Davidian cult compound in Waco, Texas that led to the deaths of some 80 cult members, including two dozen children.

The Oklahoma City blast took place on the second anniversary of the Branch Davidian tragedy and investigators suspect a revenge motive.



British soldiers load their belongings onto a UN vehicle after arriving at Split airport in Croatia yesterday.

Clinton swings on Bosnia policy

LAURENCE McQUILLAN
WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT Bill Clinton's shifting policy positions on Bosnia are being driven by domestic politics - both in the US and overseas, according to his senior advisers.

Rationalizing the abrupt swings in Clinton's policy toward the former Yugoslavia, administration officials insist there is a method to the maddening changes.

Republicans don't agree. "A clear, steady course in foreign policy is never easy," said Representative Benjamin Gilman, chairman of the House International Affairs Committee.

"It requires thorough analysis, thinking things through, in order to minimize surprises," said the New York Republican. "Regrettably, the president's foreign policy has been one surprise after another."

Since becoming president, Clinton has said he would only send US ground troops to Bosnia for two reasons - to either enforce a "genuine" peace agreement, or to support a withdrawal of the entire UN peacekeeping mission.

Last Wednesday he abruptly expanded his rules, announcing in a speech at the US Air Force Academy that "if necessary, and in consultation with Congress, I believe we should be prepared to assist NATO if it de-

cides to meet a request from the United Nations troops for ... a reconfiguration and a strengthening of its forces."

The words were hailed by European allies, particularly the French and British, who have the largest contingents in the UN Protection Forces stationed in Bosnia.

It generated outrage from Republicans in Congress and, at best, a stony silence from Clinton's fellow Democrats. Words like "quagmire" and "Vietnam" sprang to mind of many.

By yesterday, Clinton was setting limits on what he is willing to do. "I have decided that, if a UN unit needs an emergency extraction, we would assist after consulting with Congress," he said. "This would be a limited, temporary operation."

Blame it on politics - foreign and domestic.

"The president put out a commitment to the European allies and the response from them has been that that was important," said one White House official.

He said allies told Americans the earlier statement was "important in our ability to

make a case domestically that we need to stay" in the UN peacekeeping mission.

So why make the jump to a more limited policy position. The complaints at home became too strong for Clinton, whose own re-election campaign next year already is heating up.

"If you pick up any newspaper here people have got the United States going to war in Bosnia," one official said.

"The president had to make it very clear to the American people ... that that's not what this policy has been premised on," the senior official said.

Republicans did not quite see the brilliance of the strategy.

"Too often, with regard to hot spots in Somalia, in Haiti, North Korea, and now in Bosnia, the American people have been hearing from this administration not any clear and steady signal, but the wavering notes of an uncertain trumpet," said Gilman.

White House Press Secretary Mike McCurry, acknowledging the congressional opposition, said: "Everyone finds it easy to criticize US policy in Bosnia but very few people in fact have proposals that make any more sense than what the president is doing."

(Reuters)

Ex-SS officer barred from US

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Justice Department is taking steps to keep a German scholar out of the US because he recently admitted serving in the Nazi SS.

The World Jewish Congress says he has used an alias to visit the United States more than once.

An honored professor of German studies, Hans Schwerte, 85, admitted last month in Germany that he had concealed for 50 years that his real name is Ernst Schneider and that he had been an SS lieutenant during the war.

The admission prompted the Justice Department "in recent days" to add the alias "Schwerte" to the watch list of aliens who are barred from entering the United States, Eli M. Rosenbaum, director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, said in an interview.

"He entered the United States on more than one occasion during the last 20 years using the alias 'Schwerte,'" Elian Steinberg, executive director of the WJC, said in an interview. "No one knew this name was an alias for an SS man."

The Holtzman amendment, passed in 1978, barred any foreign national who assisted or participated in persecution during World War II from entering the US.

The name "Ernst Schneider" was put on the list in 1980 along with the names of the entire senior officer corps of the SS.

A retired vice-chancellor of the Aachen Technical University, an author and recipient of a number of awards, Schwerte made his confession May 5 as a Dutch television station was about to unmask him.

Schwerte took elaborate steps to conceal his identity.

Reported dead in the closing days of the war, Schneider remarried his wife under his new name and then adopted their daughter, newspapers say. Only his family and closest friends knew of his past, he was quoted as saying.

Because Schwerte hid his Nazi past, German President Roman Herzog stripped him in late May of the Federal Service Cross, First Class, one of Germany's highest awards for achievement in politics, economics, social services and the humanities.

ANC: Mandela's 1994 'shoot' orders were legal

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) - President Nelson Mandela's orders for guards to kill if necessary to defend his headquarters during a Zulu march in 1994 were within international law, South Africa's ruling ANC said yesterday.

"The president was not giving an order for people to go on the offensive to murder. Under South African and international law you are permitted to kill to defend yourself," African National Congress (ANC) spokesman Ronnie Mamooza said.

"He was reiterating the right to self-defense."

Mandela's admission last week provoked a storm of protest from his black and white partners and

foes. The president has called a snap national assembly debate for Wednesday into the incident on March 28 last year.

Sixty people were killed in and around Johannesburg, eight outside the ANC's Shell House headquarters, when supporters of Zulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthe's Inkatha Freedom Party marched in support of their king and against the country's first democratic elections to be held next month.

Police found a weapon on only one of the eight victims, although the ANC has maintained its headquarters was about to be stormed. Inkatha has denied this.

Johannesburg's Sunday Times quoted Witwatersrand acting at-

torney-general Clive Attwell as saying if people were attacked they had a right to self-defense.

"If that attack is on your life and if it is a last resort, then you are entitled to even shoot. Shooting and killing is a last resort. Our law recognizes the right to defend yourself and even to kill in self-defense," Attwell told the paper.

Velaphi Ndlovu, Inkatha's spokesman on safety and security, said on Friday police chief George Fivaz should question Mandela and charge him as an accomplice to murder.

Simpson jury gets ready to view 'disturbing' autopsy pictures

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Jurors in the O.J. Simpson trial said when they were selected that they were emotionally able to view all evidence in the case.

Still, the question is: How will they react when they see grisly photographs of Simpson's slain ex-wife and her friend?

The photos of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman weren't shown Friday so jurors were left with the weekend to contemplate what lies ahead.

Outside the panel's presence, Superior Court Judge Lance Ito has called the autopsy pictures "horrible," "terrible," and "disturbing."

He assured jurors that they can take breaks and grab a breath of air if they start feeling overwhelmed.

"We indicated to you that there would come a time when we may have to show you some photographs and some diagrams about matters that are not pleasant to look at and we apologize to you for that," Ito said.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM invites the public to the ceremony naming the Institute for European Studies in honor of CHANCELLOR HELMUT KOHL of Germany with the participation of Chancellor Kohl and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin Thursday, June 8, at 9:45 a.m. Handler Auditorium, Davis Building, Mt. Scopus campus Admission by invitation only. To receive an invitation, phone 02-882819 or 882820.

TECHNION Israel Institute of Technology On the very special occasion of their dedications, the Technion congratulates: Lillian Chutick - Dr. Rebecca Chutick and Dr. Lillian Chutick Research Centers in the Faculty of Medicine and the Annie Chutick Chair in Medicine Joni Katz and Steven Katz - Elton B. Katz Self-Study Multimedia Library Gerda Moss and Ben Kazan - Max Knoll Chair in Electronic Imaging Joseph and Bernice R. Tanenbaum - Joseph and Bernice R. Tanenbaum Chair in Preventive Medicine Martin Tucker - Schwartz-Tucker Material Processing Laboratory

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Founded in 1946 by Bronislaw Huberman Music Director: Zubin Mehta Renewal for the 95/6 season has begun subscribers who have not yet received their renewal forms are kindly requested to contact our Subscription Department. Our phone numbers: Tel Aviv - 03-5251502 Haifa - 04-4041017 Jerusalem - "Blum" Agency - 02-240896 Up-dated information 24 hours a day at Tel Aviv 03-5052251 04-305112, 02-294493 Marek Janowski, conductor Yefim Bronfman, pianist Programme: Beethoven: "King Lear" overture Beethoven: Piano concerto no. 4 Tchaikovsky: Symphony no. 11 ("Pathétique") Concert no. 9 Mon. 5.45-8.00 pm Haifa Series A/B Haifa And. Tue. 6.45-8.00 pm Haifa Series B/C Haifa And. Wed. 7.45-8.00 pm Haifa Series C Haifa And. Concert no. 8 Thu. 8.00-9.00 pm Jerusalem MCC-Jerusalem Special Recital Yefim Bronfman, pianist Programme: Beethoven: Sonata no. 18, op. 31 no. 3 Schubert: Humoresque, op. 39 Tchaikovsky: Dumka, op. 59 Prokofiev: Sonata no. 2, op. 14 Fri. 8.00-9.00 pm Tel Aviv Series A/B Marek Janowski, conductor Yefim Bronfman, pianist Todd Levy, clarinetist Programme: Beethoven: Ancient Airs and Dances Suite no. 1 Beethoven: Piano concerto no. 5 ("Empire") Mozart: Clarinet concerto Haydn: Symphony no. 45 ("Farewell") Concert no. 6 Sat. 10.45-8.00 pm Tel Aviv Series A/B Marek Janowski, conductor Yefim Bronfman, pianist Concert in Personality

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YOUR WEEK JUST GOT EVEN BRIGHTER See Friday issue, 9 June 1995

Divided central bankers meet

SEATTLE (Reuters) - Central bankers from the largest industrial countries gathered informally here this week amid troubling trade disputes and signs that the major global economies are increasingly marching to different drummers.

The International Monetary Conference, organized by the American Bankers Association, also brings together senior officials from many of the most powerful commercial banks to discuss trends in banking and other issues.

The meeting of the central bankers, including US Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan and Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer, comes just before next week's Group of Seven leadership summit in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

While central bankers will not attend the Canada meeting of heads of state from the United States, Germany, Britain, France, Japan, Italy and Canada, their thinking will certainly be part of the discussion.

The discussions in Seattle are the first by central bank officials since the surprise decision last week, taken by telephone, to intervene massively to help the dollar.

Other senior central bank officials attending the trade association's International Monetary Conference include Bank of England Governor Eddie George, Bank of France Governor Jean-

Claude Trichet and Bank of Japan's Agira Nagashima.

Most of these officials are expected to attend a behind-closed-doors breakfast on Wednesday to discuss issues that are likely to come up during a panel presentation before the full conference.

The US and its allies last week presented a united front as the Fed, joined by central banks from seven other nations, bought some \$2 billion in dollars to rebuild its market foundations.

It is not certain that the buying spree will keep the dollar from giving up more ground over the longer term and the US has come under fire from Germany and other countries for not coming to grips with its budget deficits.

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl last week said that only US action to cut the federal budget deficit would help the dollar rebound.

Tietmeyer has also been a stern critic of US policy, saying the American savings rate must improve so it doesn't rely as much on foreign capital to finance its deficits. He also shares the view with IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus that the US must take responsibility for the dollar.

At the same time, the various major countries are in different places in the economic cycle with the US slowing abruptly but with the possibility it will achieve a so-called "soft-landing."

In search of the worst boss of the year

NEW YORK (AP) - And you thought your boss was bad? How about the guy who tosses everyone's paycheck in the trash? Or the fellow who threatened to commit suicide and leave a note blaming his underlings for driving him to it?

For the third straight year, Jim Miller, an expert on managerial techniques, is mounting a search across the United States for the crumb of American management: the Worst Boss of 1995. Some of the early nominees are pretty crummy indeed.

"A compulsive liar," complained one person, nominating her boss. An accountant wrote of his boss, "All he knows is ridicule, blame, false accusations, humiliation, slander and verbal abuse."

Other bosses are more honest, but not as bright. "When my boss went to Disneyland, those of us who know him were concerned that he might be mistaken for Goofy," one entrant wrote, referring to the Disney's comic character.

The contest opened in April and runs through June 30. The person whose boss wins (?) gets a week-long Hawaiian vacation and \$1,000 in spending money. All entries will be kept confidential, ensuring continued employment for the winner while he or she updates that resume.

Last year's Worst Boss would tape crude pictures of fired employees on their vacant chairs, then mock the empty seats.

But lousy bosses aren't always eccentric. Typically, they're cheap. Foul-mouthed. Cheap. Heartless. Cheap. Nasty. And very often, cheap.

"Our paychecks are deposited for us - in the trash can!" wrote one entrant. "On payday, he marches into the kitchen, tells us we are trash, then throws our paychecks into the trash can."

There are other indignities - the boss who insisted a veteran employee get a doctor's note when his wife went into the hospital for lifesaving cancer surgery. The administrator who threatened to commit suicide and lay a guilt trip on his underlings.

Miller is also taking entries for the country's best boss. But based on the last two years' results, there's a paucity of quality leaders.

There are plenty, however, like the boss one employee simply dubbed "Wildman." Among his favorite tricks: making his assistant fire anybody who calls in sick. Feeling better?



Some 1,000 students clash with riot police during a rally yesterday against a South Korean crackdown on the labor movement of Yonsei University in Seoul. (AP)

Russians seize Chechen base

MOSCOW (Reuters) - The Russian army said yesterday it was in full control of the southeastern rebel base of Vedeno, the symbol of historic Chechen resistance to Russia, but a Chechen spokesman dismissed the claim as nonsense.

The official Itar-Tass news agency quoted a Russian army spokesman as saying that Moscow's troops seized Vedeno early yesterday after a night of fierce fighting. A Defense Ministry spokesman said the town had fallen but gave no details.

Interfax news agency said the Russian military commander in Chechnya visited the village yesterday and addressed a meeting of local residents.

Colonel-General Anatoly Kulikov promised an amnesty to all rebels who would lay down their arms. Interfax said Kulikov said humanitarian aid would be sent to the area as soon as mines were removed from roads leading there from central Chechnya.

But in a separate report Interfax quoted an unnamed Chechen military spokesman as saying Russian claims to have seized Vedeno were "absurd from a geographical point of view."

The news agencies' reports could not be independently confirmed. Russia's independent NTV television station said the Chechen war zone had been sealed off completely by Russian forces and that its crews had been barred from the area.

Vedeno, the headquarters of Chechen rebel leader Dzhokhar Dudayev's forces 40 km southeast of the capital Grozny, is located in a thickly wooded gorge more than 2,600 meters above sea level.

Russian tanks can drive to the village only along one narrow road leading through a steep valley, making them easy targets for sharpshooters.

The Chechen spokesman said the rebels were battling Russian forces near the Chechen-held villages of Serzhen-Yurt and Agishy in the southeast and they were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting with the Russians near the settlement of Nozhai-Yurt.

Tass said Chechen positions in the nearby woodlands were being pounded by Russian artillery and warplanes.

Russia now has the upper hand in the Chechen lowlands, but Chechen resistance in the mountains goes back centuries.

Vedeno was the last stronghold of the 19th-century Caucasian national hero Imam Shamil, who held off Russian armies for more than 30 years as they battled to win control of the mountainous region.

Shamil surrendered in 1859 after the Tsarist troops, pushing to conquer the northern Caucasus, cut down Chechnya's forests and built roads to bring artillery into the mountains.

In nearly six months of fighting in Chechnya, thousands of Russian servicemen, rebels and civilians have been killed and tens of thousands made homeless.

Despite international criticism, Russian forces have pushed on with their campaign to crush the tiny region's independence bid and stepped up their attacks on rebel bases in the south.

The Russian Defense Ministry said that rebels were leaving Vedeno after the Russians seized the heights around it, but the Chechen spokesman said the rebels controlled the hills.

A first round of peace talks under the auspices of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) ended with no agreement last month. Both sides say they want to resume negotiations but no date has been set.

EU contemplates rocky road next century

JEREMY GAUNT
TAORMINA, Sicily

DEEP divisions over what the European Union should be like in the 21st century are bubbling to the surface as the 15-nation bloc prepares for a politically charged review next year of how it works.

Senior officials from the EU began drafting the agenda for the review, known as the inter-governmental conference, at a weekend meeting in the Sicilian resort of Taormina.

At issue is how the EU can work with more than a dozen new members when it expands into eastern Europe and the Mediterranean early next century.

There is widespread agreement that EU procedures are already unwieldy and are likely to become unworkable in a Union of 25 or more countries.

"The most important aim is to make enlargement possible," said Carlos Westendorp, the Spanish European affairs minister who is chairing the drafting group. "We have to reform the treaties to facilitate this historic task."

The difficulties facing the bloc quickly became apparent. David Davis, Britain's European affairs minister and delegate to the group, said his country would block any move to change the EU's decision-making process.

Germany, the EU's dominant power, is adamant that it wants next year's review to come up with a political union to match the economic merger it agreed to under the Maastricht treaty.

German regional governments have called for the European Parliament, the EU's only directly elected body, to be given equal footing in decision-making with the Council of Ministers, representing member states.

This has put Germany on a collision course with its chief ally France, which has little time for the European Parliament.

Paris is a believer in nation states working together to get things done in the EU. French President Jacques Chirac has called for a strengthening of the Council of Ministers, the body in which EU member states are represented.

EU observers believe that France and Germany will find a way to reconcile their differences, as they often do, but few have any idea how.

The drive to make an enlarged EU more efficient has also raised the question of whether every country should have a European commissioner or whether "junior commissioners" should be created.

This, and the idea that the more populous countries should be given correspondingly greater power, has the EU's smaller states on the defensive, wary that Germany, France, Britain and Italy may try to gang up on them.

Such are the potholes facing Europe on the road from Taormina to a new European treaty. (Reuters)

Rescue teams leave Sakhalin

NEFTEGORSK (AP) - Rescue teams headed home from this earthquake-devastated Sakhalin oil town after losing hope of finding more survivors.

Members of one of Russia's best-trained units, Moscow's Central Rescue Team, flew out of Sakhalin early yesterday, along with Emergency Situations Minister Sergei Shoigu and other ministry officials.

The weary rescuers slept for most of the nine-hour flight. The huge Il-76 transport plane, jammed with equipment boxes, also carried one survivor - a 6-year-old boy, Vova Besspalenko, whose leg was amputated after the rescue and who needed urgent medical assistance by doctors in Moscow.

The boy woke up as the plane was landing yesterday and fondled a brown spaniel, the rescue dog that located him under the ruins. Then he cried as a nurse gave him a shot of medicine.

Shoigu has said that further rescue efforts were being hampered by rain and cold.

Neftegorsk presented a sad picture of destruction and gloom on Saturday. Workers donned gray chemical warfare overalls to protect themselves against cold and possible contact with decomposing bodies.

All those working on the ruins also were ordered to wear respirators. Close to the hills of debris that were once homes, the smell of dead flesh was at times difficult to stand. It seemed to cling to everything - clothes, food, tents.

The rain was beating down on dead bodies brought to a makeshift morgue in the former town school courtyard, on the humble piles of personal belongings collected by survivors, turning Neftegorsk's roads into rivers of mud.

Raindrops slid off the faces on large photographs displayed on a suitcase in one spot, left for survivors to find. There seemed to be none to pick them up.

Walesa lays Katyn memorial cornerstone

KATYN FOREST (AP) - A somber trumpet echoed through the woods and mourners wept as Polish President Lech Walesa laid the cornerstone yesterday for a memorial to thousands of Polish officers massacred here by the Soviets in World War II.

"We want to promise all victims that, in the name of human solidarity, we will remember them," Walesa said at the solemn memorial service by a flower-covered mass grave.

Soviet dictator Josef Stalin's secret police shot 4,400 Polish officers here in 1939 and dumped them into common graves in this forest near Smolensk in western Russia.

Another 10,600 officers, the cream of Poland's intelligentsia, were shot to death in April and May of 1940 and buried in other places, including Mednoye or Kharkov.

Katyn stands for all these crimes.

Walesa said telling the truth about the Soviet massacre of Polish officers in this forest during World War II was a step toward reconciling Russia and Poland.

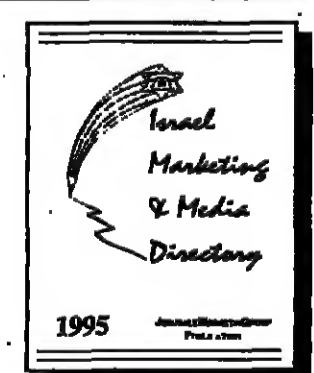
The officers were prisoners of war captured by the invading Soviet army in 1939. When the Nazis invaded in 1943, they uncovered the remains in Katyn.

Moscow did not officially admit the massacre until 1990. During the postwar decades of Soviet-imposed Communist rule in Poland, the Kremlin insisted the Nazis were to blame, despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary.

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Entremont to beat time (and more of it) for the ICO

PHILIPPE Entremont will no longer be a guest of the Israel Chamber Orchestra. From now on, he'll be the principal conductor, it was announced last week by ICO director Idith Zvi.

This season the pianist and conductor served as the ICO's principal guest conductor. He is also the principal conductor of both the Vienna Chamber Orchestra, with which he appeared last week at the Israel Festival, and the Netherlands Chamber Orchestra.

"I prefer this [principal conductor] title to that of music director," Entremont said at a press conference. "But of course it's the same thing. A principal conductor is the music director."

Terminology aside, Entremont, who spends only a few weeks with the orchestra, and

next season will lead it in only two programs, promised that "in the following year I will do six programs. I don't like to speak in terms of months but I will spend 12 weeks a season with the Israel Chamber Orchestra."

"It is totally wrong for a music director to spend six months with an orchestra. I know it used to be that way, but I don't think it was good. Conductors have to have a career, they have to live in our time and travel from one place to another."

Explaining the conservatism of his own programs with the ICO for next season — one evening of works by Rossini, Mozart and Haydn, another an all-Beethoven program — he said, "We hope to take the Beethoven program on tour, and tour programs must be conservative."

The French conductor spoke

positively about the ICO's coming season. "It covers everything. There is something for everybody here, for the connoisseurs and for the lay public and also for young people — which is most important as we have to prepare the public of tomorrow."

Zvi, who took over as director six months ago (after last season's upheaval in which the orchestra remained without a general and music director), said that next season has "six different series, each with a very specific focus."

Aside from two quite traditional series, one of which will focus on a specific composer for each concert, there is a new multimedia series in which theater, opera and dance will be performed at the Noga Theater in Jaffa.

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

"We need to have more subscribers and appeal to a different kind of an audience. And also the orchestra itself needs to freshen itself and start playing new compositions."

THE CONCERTS at the Noga notwithstanding, next season's ICO concerts will be at the Tel Aviv Museum.

Zvi said: "We will not continue to play in the new Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center. It doesn't suit our orchestra, it's big and remote and we know the acoustics are bad. And it's also very expensive, so it's not worth it."

Entremont said that it is common knowledge that "opera houses are not meant for music-making."

Zvi refused to talk about bud-

gets, saying only that "we are very poor and still on the verge of closing. But we survived and we will fight to continue our work."

She said that, after a longer period in office, she will be happy to talk money too.

Innovations for next season include a series of chamber music concerts played at the old Tel Aviv Museum, and a series of four Friday lunchtime concerts. Also attractive is a vocal series featuring choral works by Mozart, Brahms, Vivaldi, Bach and others and, above all, the multimedia series which will feature three operas, *The Telephone* by Menotti, Gluck's *Iphigenie en Tauride*, and Rimsky-Korsakov's *Mozart and Salieri*, among others.

Playing the music of Mozart

and Haydn on modern instruments in an era in which authentic instruments are very "in" is natural for Entremont.

"I have nothing against it, but I don't like to do it personally. It was not possible to continue to play Mozart, Haydn and Bach the way it was done. The early-music exponents have made a wonderful clinic job and we have to be grateful to them. I accept this approach in a way but I believe that if these composers could see the piano we use today they would be beside themselves and they would have written exactly the same way."

After performing several times in Israel with the ICO he laments that there is "no real good hall here for chamber music. Amazing new concert halls are being built all the time in Japan. There is no reason not to build here a

hall that would suit this orchestra too. Otherwise the orchestra will suffer tremendously."

Of the ICO, Entremont commented that he admires "the willingness of the musicians to work, their marvelous discipline and the nice give and take which is very important. I think in a very positive way about this orchestra. You cannot destroy an orchestra like that."

The orchestra's recent troubles don't appear to faze Entremont. "You have to make the musicians happy, otherwise don't expect them to play well. If they are not happy with the person on the podium, forget it. It's as simple as that. You cannot do music if the respect is not there, and it must be mutual respect. You have to like your musicians and fight for them and they have to like you and fight for you."

Trisha Brown's back

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

AERICAN dancer/choreographer Trisha Brown will be turning her back on the audience during performances this week at the Israel Festival. But not for long.

If you couldn't see me is the only solo among four works that will be danced by her renowned troupe.

Brown, who is still performing 25 years after she formed the company, prefers not to dance to her own choreography.

"I process things through my body, which is no longer an ordinary one. It has so much knowledge, even with those things that can no longer be done with finesse. I have turned to a lexicon of movement that has a gritty dramatic edge to it," she said last week in a phone interview from her New York home.

She was a bit of a late starter in choreography. "I didn't really commit to that notion until I was 30. Then it took some time to build the support system in order to do that. I would have changed my 20s if I could."

Brown, who is credited with expanding the horizons of modern dance, still makes it a point to see as much work by other choreographers as she can, but notes with regret that "I don't see any other choreographers in the audience."

Occasionally she is deeply inspired by a work of art outside her field. "There is a level of work that is so accomplished, daring and unique to the artist who is making it that seeing it makes me understand why I work so hard to get where I get. But I haven't seen it lately in dance."

It makes her sad rather than angry: "You can't be mad about someone who does not do something right; you simply don't have to go."

Ideas about dance have become less rigid over the years. "In the '60s we were all experimenting in New York, and at that time you could not speak when you danced. But my solo includes text. It's a question of how one integrates it into each dance. I don't use narrative, I'm abstract."

Brown tends to work in cycles. "Every three to four years I shift to new subject matter. And when I enter into a new arena of possibilities, I have to create methods for certain dances. I don't have a formula for making dances, but there is a general guiding principle that works through each cycle, and when I reach a culmination in the effort I move on to another cycle."

Her program here features works from a variety of these working cycles.

Set and Reset, she explained, is from the "unstable molecular structure cycle of work — a system of organized improvisations that are created through fixed dance phrases; and an unfathomable overlay of activity, like controlled spontaneity."

Newark is from the series in which "I changed the quality of movement to consider gender, men partnering of men and women in a very special way. In this cycle, I was working with powerful movement in partnering and pushed myself and my dancers to the limits of physical movement, like in hitting someone in the air."

A new piece, titled simply *M*, is an excerpt from a larger work which is part of her current cycle of interest — new music.

"I'm working towards directing an opera in 1998. This music cycle has a rationale and will progress towards this opera starting with baroque and possibly ending with baroque opera."

The Trisha Brown Company will be performing Wednesday through Friday at the Sherover Theater in Jerusalem.



Julio Iglesias, shown here performing in Caesarea, has carefully cultivated an image of self-contained, lightly self-mocking sensuousness. (Andre Brunnman)

Settle down, ladies! Julio's on his way

RUTH KERN

WHEN Spanish crooner Julio Iglesias last performed in this country, in 1988 at the amphitheater in Caesarea, he was mobbed by hundreds of women desperate to kiss him.

Now the embodiment of the Latin playboy is returning for two performances in July, and fans will be able to judge for themselves if, at age 51 and past the peak of his phenomenal international popularity, Iglesias still has the power to drive them wild.

Iglesias's carefully cultivated image is of a self-contained, lightly self-mocking sensuousness, tinged with the melancholy of a man who — while surrounded by beautiful women — is always quietly pining for his one, great, lost love.

Onstage he wears a black-and-white uniform of suit, tuxedo-style vest and tie, plus an ever-present deep tan. His catalog of small, seductive gestures includes placing his open hand over his midsection and closing his eyes while tilting his head slightly to one side.

His 69 albums have sold more than 200 million copies.

In the 1984 concert, Iglesias launched a public-relations blitz of the US, singing for the first time in English. A duet with Willie Nelson, "To All the Girls I've Loved Before," sold three million copies, but Iglesias never became as huge a star in North America as he did in Europe. His most popular songs include "Natali" and "Mementos."

Iglesias will give two shows on his tour here — in Jerusalem's Sultan's Pool on July 11, and in the new amphitheater in Ganai Yehoshua in Tel Aviv.

There will be assigned seating at both venues.

Camera in the courtroom drama: Sly angles enliven stale plot

FILM REVIEW
ADINA HOFFMAN

MURDER IN THE FIRST

Directed by Marc Rocco. Screenplay by Dan Gordon. Hebrew title: *Retzach be-madrega harishona*. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult.

Henri Young Kevin Bacon
James Stemple Christian Slater
Warden Glass Gary Oldman
Elizabeth Embeth Davis

In *Murder in the First*, the camera functions like a sophisticated piece of police surveillance equipment. Throughout the dark legal drama, it hovers over the characters' hats, or veers unsteadily down jailhouse corridors, or creeps low to the ground, as if hidden inside someone's shoe.

The effect of this insistent peeping is twofold. On the one hand, these sinister views help to create the generalized sense of menace-from-on-high that director Marc Rocco and writer Dan Gordon clearly hope will offer visual proof of their central thesis — that harsh prison conditions do not rehabilitate criminals, but create them.

On the other hand, the sly camera work indicates a certain restlessness on the director's part. *Murder* is, at heart, a run-of-the-mill courtroom drama; Rocco seems a bit bored by the prospect, and so he twists and bounces his images to keep himself occupied. It's a noble, if not quite convincing, attempt to infuse an old setup with fresh perception.

The film tells the Victor Hugo-ish true story of an orphan named

Henri Young (Kevin Bacon) who seems to be headed directly for death row, James decides to put Alcatraz itself on trial, for the torture of Henri Young. He does so with a tricky mixture of brash showmanship, the earnest desire to see justice prevail, and plain old desperation.

As these underdogs take on the entire penal system, though, there's hardly any room left for motivational ambiguity. Henri needs a companion and James needs a legal victory. And vice versa. We know they'll succeed and become the best of friends because... what else could possibly happen? It really would be cruel and unusual to make a film about two little guys who threw caution to the winds, challenged the almighty powers that be — and lost, or found out they had nothing in common.

So there's a certain lame-duck quality to the whole project: we spend much of the movie just waiting to see our plot predictions confirmed. (The fact that the real-life Alcatraz Penitentiary

HIS VICTIM was the man who had snatched about his planned jailbreak, but the moviemakers leave little doubt as to the identity of the "real" victim. Most of Henri's torture takes place even before the opening credits are through. He's nearly crucified in the very first frames, and when he stumbles out into daylight, we see that his teeth are rotted, his cheeks badly scarred, his scalp shaved to a painful stubble. He even walks in a fetal position: in short, he has "pity me" stamped on his prematurely wrinkled brow.

It's a shame that the sympathies we're expected to extend are mapped out so blatantly before the film even begins. They're also made explicit before the entrance of Christian Slater's character, a bright-eyed, 24-year-old public defender. Just out of Harvard Law School, James Stemple has never tried a case before, and his cocky bumbling provides the film with some needed moral and psychological complexity.

was famously closed down also makes speculation about the movie's outcome a breeze.)

In the meantime, Rocco toys with the striking resemblance between his two stars. Slater and Bacon are both slight, dirty-blonds who look young for their age and who specialize in playing boyish delinquents with sneaky grins. The actors have real differences, of course, but they could easily play brothers.

As with his warped camera work, Rocco milks the actors' weird likeness for whatever menace it's worth, superimposing their faces over one another on the pane of glass that divides them in one scene, or weaving together their confessional monologues so that the outlines of their characters' lives begin to blur and merge.

Taken to a more radical extreme, this mirroring might have provided the movie with an inspired twist, something along the lines of David Cronenberg's *Dead Ringers* or the lyrical ones of Kieslowski's *The Double*

Life of Veronique. Instead, the physical and emotional overlap between the men is used to underscore the film's sentimental didacticism.

In this context, "There but for the grace of God go I" isn't the humbling revelation that it might be. It's just a casting gimmick, an excuse for a great double billing.

A View from Efrat

"Peace, Peace, is there Peace?"

Rabbi Shlomo Riskin,
Rabbi of Efrat, Jerusalem Post columnist

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The Jerusalem Post

Rescue teams lead Sakhalin

EFTEGORSK (AP) — Rescue teams headed home from an earthquake-devastated town after losing hope of finding more survivors.

Members of one of the best-trained units, the Russian Rescue Team, flew to Sakhalin early yesterday to help emergency workers and Sergei Sholgu and other officials.

The weary rescuers stayed at the nine-hour flight of 11-76 transport plane. They carried one survivor, a 10-year-old boy, Vova Begov, whose leg was amputated at the medical assistance in Moscow.

The boy woke up as the landing yesterday and a brown spaniel, that located him and his. Then he cried as a him a shot of morphine. Hoigu has said that the efforts were hampered by rain and cold.

eftegorisk presented are of destruction and Saturday. Workers are chemical warfare meet themselves again possible contact with bodies.

I those working on it were ordered to wear s. Close to the hills, were once homes, the ad flesh was at times and. It seemed to d thing — clothes, food, e rain was beating on bodies brought to a morgue in the former courtyard, on the be of personal belongings. I by survivors, turning k's roads into rier

ndrops slid off the face photographs displayed se in one spot, left for or find. There seemed to pick them up.

Walesa lays tyn memorial cornerston

N FOREST (AP) — A trumpet echoed through the streets and mourners gathered. President Lech Walesa cornerstoned yesterday a memorial to thousands of Poles massacred here by the Nazis in World War II.

Walesa, who said he will promote all in the name of humanity, we will remember the service by a flow mass grave.

dictator Josef Stalin (who shot 4,000 Poles) are in 1939 and dumped in common graves while the Smolenski in wese

ter, 10,000 officers th of Poland's intelligence to be dead in April and buried in one including Medhore a stands for the all des

aid, telling the mi Soviet massacre of Poles on this spot at the end of World War II, connecting Russia at

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EVOLT

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The State Department's whitewash

LAST week's State Department report on the PLO's compliance with the Oslo Agreement is neither a factual evaluation nor a fair assessment. It is a whitewash of the mini-police state the Palestinian Authority runs in Gaza and Jericho. The document's goal, which the administration shares with the Rabin government, is to assure congressional backing for the allotment of \$500 million in US aid to the PLO.

There are, of course, glaring facts which even an artful whitewash cannot ignore. The report does allow that the PLO covenant, which calls for Israel's destruction and which the PLO is committed to revising, "remains unchanged." And it even states that the administration is "deeply disappointed with the PLO's failure to amend the covenant." But to treat the PLO's manifesto of hate and destruction as if it is an awkwardly worded clause in an otherwise satisfactory contract is to ignore one of Israel's main concerns: that the PLO's intention to bring about Israel's demise has not changed.

Just as disturbing is the report's cavalier treatment of facts. It praises the PLO for declaring that all weapons in Gaza and Jericho had to be turned in by May 11, but fails to notice the PA police never enforced this order. (As the *New York Times* noted on May 20, Gaza police chief Ghezi Jabali said he received no orders to confiscate weapons.) Nor does the report note that some of the licenses for weapons were issued to Hamas and Jihad leaders.

More important, the PA has fulfilled almost none of its commitments to combat terrorism. It has not extradited terrorists wanted by Israel, nor punished terrorists for attacking Israelis, nor expelled PLO factions which openly engage in terrorist acts. (The report states the PA has prosecuted some Hamas and Jihad members, but fails to mention that not one of the defendants was convicted for attacking Israelis.)

And while it is true that in the past six months PLO elements under Arafat's control have not committed acts of terrorism against Israel, these elements have tortured and killed at least a dozen Arabs they have branded as "collaborators." Moreover, the PA police not only fail to "adhere to internationally accepted norms and principles of human rights and the rule of law,"

as the PLO is obligated to do. They kidnap, torture and kill Palestinians both in the self-rule areas and in areas under Israeli jurisdiction. They have also shut down opposition papers, and arrested and tortured political opponents.

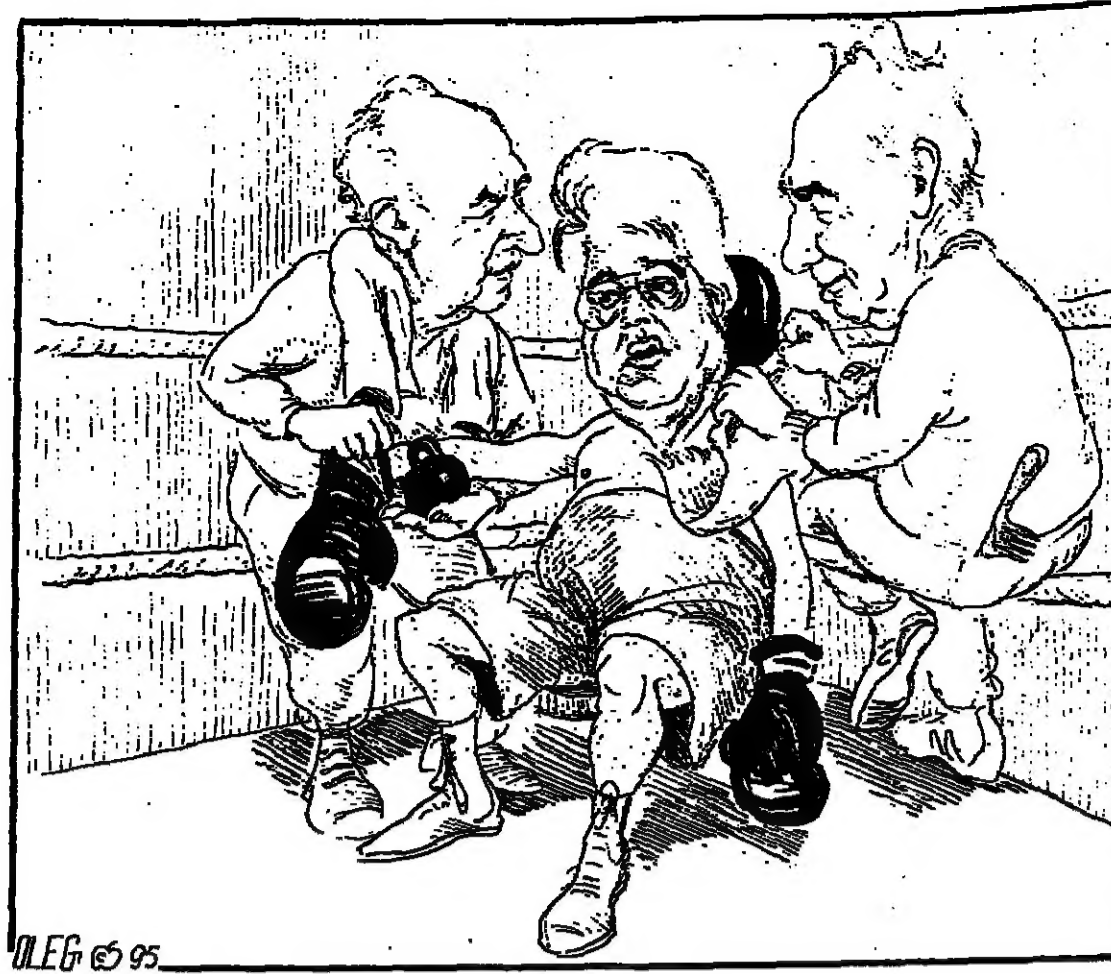
And while the report does mention that "the number of police in Gaza and Jericho exceeds the numbers permitted in the Gaza/Jericho agreement," it does not mention that the size of this military force is more than twice what was allowed: 20,000 PA troops under arms instead of 9,000.

Most important, in the 21 months since the accord with the PLO was signed, 150 Israelis have been killed in 400 terrorist attacks and the PLO has essentially done nothing about it. The report ignores this, presumably because in the past two months there has been no major terrorist strike. But what has clearly happened is that Arafat has been convinced that terrorism is becoming counter-productive. Instead of persuading Israelis to accelerate their withdrawal, it made them wonder if retreating from Judea and Samaria would not present too great a risk.

That Arafat has managed to convince most of the terrorist groups to go along with a cease-fire only proves that they have always collaborated. On the very day the State Department report was released, Peace Watch reported that the PA indicated that it intended to release all Islamic prisoners - including those convicted by the Gaza State Security Court. In return, Hamas and Islamic Jihad must agree not to cease all terrorist attacks, but only those emanating from Gaza and Jericho.

Clearly, the Islamic groups may oppose the recognition of Israel implicit in the Oslo agreement, but they do not oppose Israeli withdrawal from the territories, and they will continue to collaborate with Arafat to bring this about.

Members of Congress, the main recipients of the State Department report, know the facts. The Zionist Organization of America (ZOA), headed by the tireless Morton Klein, has refuted the report point by point with exemplary accuracy. It remains to be seen whether Congress will be gullible enough or cynical enough to accept the report at face value, and support a corrupt police state which has done nothing to inspire confidence in its desire for peace.



MEG 95

Let's define the debate

LISTENING to opposition spokesmen talk about the future of the Golan, one might think that the debate was about the prime minister's personal integrity.

Again and again, these spokesmen repeat the untruth that during the 1992 elections, Yitzhak Rabin declared that he would oppose a withdrawal from the Golan.

What he really said was that Israel's security required a continued Israeli presence on the Golan. The Labor Party platform spoke of a territorial compromise on all fronts; it certainly did not exclude the possibility of returning territories to Syria in exchange for peace.

But that isn't the issue. In the 1977 elections, the Likud came out against territorial withdrawal on any front, after its opposition to the disengagement agreements with Egypt and Syria in 1974 and the 1975 interim agreement with Egypt, which had involved limited withdrawals from the Sinai and the Golan Heights respectively.

Soon afterwards, Menachem Begin gave up the whole of Sinai in return for peace with Egypt. No one in the opposition argued that Begin wasn't a man of his word (though some Likudniks did). The issue wasn't Begin's consistency or integrity, but peace with Egypt.

Between 1990 and 1992, Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu made several speeches in the spirit of "Jordan is Palestine" - at least one of them in the Knesset plenum. Not long before the peace treaty with Jordan was signed last year,

SUSAN HATTIS ROLE

Netanyahu reportedly assured Crown Prince Hassan that MK Ariel Sharon's advocacy of "Jordan is Palestine" did not reflect his own views or Likud policy.

Once again, the issue wasn't Netanyahu's consistency, but peace with Jordan. Just as Begin understood that the price for peace with Egypt was the whole of the Sinai Peninsula, so Netanyahu understood that one couldn't advocate

should also say so loudly and clearly, while explaining how to set about convincing Assad to agree.

Anyone who believes that peace is possible, but only in return for a complete withdrawal to the June 4, 1967 border or the international border - in conjunction, of course, with appropriate security arrangements - ought to try and sweeten the bitter pill by listing the benefits which would ensue.

These include a settlement with Lebanon (which would follow automatically from an agreement with Syria); a breakthrough in the overall rapprochement between Israel and the Arab and Moslem worlds; less danger of a nonconventional war breaking out in the region, and a further improvement in Israel's international status.

It should also be emphasized that the alternative to an agreement with Syria is not the perpetuation of the status quo, regarding either the Golan or Israel's much-improved international status.

The status quo on the Golan is as stable as were those along the Suez Canal and the 1967-1973 border with Syria on October 5, 1973. Just as Egypt and Syria were willing to pay an exorbitant price to violate the status quo 22 years ago, Syria could decide to do so again if it failed to get the Golan back from Israel at an acceptable price.

If and when there is a referendum on the future of the Golan, these will be the pertinent issues, and not what Rabin said or didn't say in 1992.

The writer is a political scientist.

The issue isn't Rabin's integrity, it's the chance of peace with Syria

that Jordan is Palestine and achieve a peace agreement with the Hashemite kingdom.

THE ISSUE isn't what Rabin said or didn't say during the 1992 election campaign. It is whether and under what conditions peace with Syria under Hafez Assad is possible.

Anyone who doesn't believe peace is possible should simply say so. It then follows that no price should be paid in an effort to attain peace.

Anyone who believes that peace is possible without any withdrawal from the Golan, or in return for cosmetic border changes only,

Five decades of damage

FOR 45 of the UN's 50 years, the organization has been a source of hatred toward Israel and the Jewish people.

With the end of the Cold War and the beginning of the Middle East peace process, many analysts and political leaders expected a change. And there were some improvements, including the repeal of the notorious 1975 resolution equating Zionism with racism.

However, as recent events have shown, the UN is still a vehicle for Arab and Islamic anti-Israel propaganda.

The UN was created in the shadow of the Holocaust and the cooperation that led to the defeat of Germany, Japan and their allies. It was designed with noble intentions; its charter is filled with idealistic rhetoric about justice and freedom.

For a brief period in the late 1940s, the UN was a positive force. In November 1947, members voted to accept partition for Palestine, thereby creating the political and diplomatic conditions necessary for the establishment of the State of Israel. Although the UN did not send any forces to protect Israel from Arab attacks, the international legitimacy provided to the Jewish state was important in gaining recognition from individual countries.

However, within a short period, the impact of the large number of Arab UN delegations grew significantly, and they gained automatic support from the Communists and the Non-Aligned Movement. The Arabs made a sport of isolating Israel, leading Abba Eban to observe cynically that if the Arabs introduced a resolution declaring the world was flat, the majority in the UN would approve it.

UN-appointed committees routinely supported the Arab positions, and resolutions focused exclusively on issues raised by the

GERALD STEINBERG

Arab states. Israel was isolated and pressed to make territorial concessions and accept the return of large numbers of Arab refugees.

At the same time, Israeli complaints regarding terrorism and numerous Arab violations of the cease-fire agreements, including the destruction and desecration of the Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem, were dismissed.

As Ambassador Morris Abram and the UN Watch in Geneva have noted, while the General Assembly took strong stands against many forms of racism and discrimination, antisemitism in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe were

Where Israel is concerned, at the UN it's largely business as usual

ignored. With the exception of the US, the world's democracies acquiesced in these policies.

THE WORST period in the UN's relationship with Israel came in 1975, with the passage of the Zionism-is-racism resolution. This was a major part of the strategy to delegitimize and isolate Israel internationally, with the longer-term goal of rolling back the 1947 UN vote in favor of partition and expelling Israel. The UN General Assembly also created a Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices in the Occupied Territories.

The UN Human Rights Commission formed a Special Rapporteurship on Israeli Practices in the Occupied Territories, and the UN Secretariat formed yet another

committee. These groups, supported by millions of dollars in UN dues, turned this body into an arm of the PLO's propaganda apparatus.

Despite claims that the UN has had a positive force in the world over the past five years, there isn't much evidence of it.

True, the demise of the Soviet Union and the Communist regimes in Eastern Europe and the resulting weakening of the Non-Aligned movement have reduced Israeli isolation. Under the prodding of the UN Watch, the UN Human Rights Commission took its first public stand against antisemitism, specifically condemning the publication and distribution of racist tracts in Moslem and Arab countries, including *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion*. In addition, UN peacekeeping forces for the first time accepted Israeli participants in areas such as the former Yugoslavia, and in Haiti.

But in many ways very little has changed. Israel is still excluded from regional groups and barred from representation on the Security Council and the governing boards of various committees and specialized agencies. The UN's special committees and other organs still churn out anti-Israeli propaganda.

As the recent debate on Jerusalem demonstrated, all the members of the Security Council, with the notable exception of the US, continue to support one-sided resolutions sponsored by the Palestinians and the Arab states. Despite Israeli concessions and risks in the peace process, France and Britain joined other longstanding members of the international community like Rwanda, Nigeria, and Oman in condemning Israel.

The writer is a Senior Fellow at the BESA Center for Strategic Studies, Bar Ilan University.

Useful myth

CHARLES KRAUTHAMMER

THE Angry White Male stalks the land, or at least the land of the media.

By sheer numbing repetition, the legend grows. "The Republicans scraped together a majority," explains the genial Garrison Keillor, "by appealing to the sorehead vote, your brother-in-law and mine." By April, the term receives its official presidential seal of approval when Bill Clinton confirms that "this is psychologically a difficult time for a lot of white males, the so-called angry white males."

Then comes Oklahoma City and the legend has its poster boy: kiki-clad, hopping-mad, armed and dangerous. "Have 'angry white men' gone too far?" asks *The Wall Street Journal* in a front-page headline right after the bombing.

The Oklahoma bomber is now honorary class president of those conservative-leaning, Republican-voting agitated white males the media have been warning us about since November. First he gives Newt Gingrich the House. Then he blows up the federal building in Oklahoma City.

American women are 'energized.' Men are enraged.

Where did this legend come from? Yes, white men shifted significantly toward Republicans in the November election. But where did the pejorative "angry" come from? Where is the evidence for the rage of this white male cohort? Anyone take their blood pressure in the voting booth?

USA Today's front-page "Angry White Men" story was again typical. It offered reams of polls, not one supporting the supposed "anger" of white men. Indeed, of the dozens of polls taken around election day, I could find only three that even raised the issue. Frank Luntz asked voters if they considered themselves "angry voters." Seven out of 10 white men did not.

THE absence of facts must not be allowed to stand in the way of a good ad hominem charge. And the charge of male anger has a history that predates the 1994 election.

It began its recent career as the ultimate put-down of those critical of the first ladyhood of Hillary Clinton. As she herself explained in an interview in *The Wall Street Journal* on September 30, "People are not really often reacting to me so much as they are reacting to their own lives... If somebody has a female boss for the first time, and they've never experienced that - well, maybe they can't take out their hostility against her, so they turn it on me."

Keillor puts it, again, more generally when he dubs the Republicans the "Party of Large White Men Who Feel Uneasy Around Gals." Clinton pollster Stanley Galsberg echoes the theme when he writes about Republicans becoming a home "for every angry group," among them, "those who resent... strong women."

Really? Let's look at Maryland. Ellen Sauerbrey, who last year lost the closest gubernatorial race in the country, is a Republican. She is a tough independent politician, so tough in fact, that for nine weeks she doggedly tried to overturn what she charged was a tainted election before deigning to concede to her male opponent.

So here's a test of the Clinton-Keillor-Galsberg proposition. How did white males - so fearful and resentful of strong women - vote in Maryland? For Sauerbrey, by a 2-1 landslide.

The *New York Times* noted a "lack of interest this year among women" voters compared to 1992 - the so-called "Year of the Woman" - when "the fringes between Clarence Thomas and Prof. Anita F. Hill energized women voters."

Women, you see, are "energized." Men are enraged. When women show electoral clout, it is The Year of the Woman. When men do, it is The Year of the Angry White Male.

In fact, the Angry White Male is a myth, an invention of political partisans who wish to rationalize and ultimately delegitimize the election of 1994.

The myth is not just useful, but comforting. Defeat becomes tolerable, even virtuous, when you've convinced yourself that you lost to a lynch mob.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

UNCARING AIRLINE

Sir, - Your May 25 article on the ombudsman's report, "El Al rapped for treatment of bereaved passengers," vividly brought back my anguish in 1987, when El Al prevented me from getting to my mother's funeral. I too cannot describe my treatment as anything but "utterly callous."

My mother died suddenly on Friday, August 28, and the funeral was delayed until Monday morning to enable me to attend. I managed to obtain tickets for myself and my baby daughter for an El Al flight leaving at 7:45 on the Sunday evening. I arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport on time.

The airport was crowded, and everything seemed to be running late. I was still waiting in the passport check line when the flight was called. An El Al ground stewardess came up, asking how many people were for the London flight. About 15 people raised their hands, including myself. A special passport check was then set up. I found myself near the end of the line.

When I reached the departure gate, the other passengers in our group had just descended the stairs to the waiting bus. I asked the gate supervisor if she could help me with the pushchair, and was stunned to hear her tell me (and two girls who arrived behind me) that I was "too late."

Thus began my nightmare within a nightmare. I pleaded with the supervisor, telling her of my special, urgent circumstances. She reluctantly radioed to the plane, informing them that

"There's a woman here with a child who says she's going to some funeral." Then she repeated that I was too late. I demanded to speak to her superior, to no avail. Nothing I said had any effect. Everywhere there were only faceless clerks.

We were put on a flight the next morning. I arrived at the cemetery two hours after my mother's funeral.

In London, a friend who was a reporter came to the shiva, heard the story, and called El Al's spokesman in London, Lee Silverman. The spokesman told him: "We knew we had 15 passengers waiting. We grabbed 12, and left." How could El Al do such a thing? asked the reporter. Said Silverman: "We have to maintain our reputation for leaving on time." The reporter found out that the plane had left only at 8:05 p.m., 15 minutes after my fruitless pleading.

The *Jewish Chronicle* ran a story on the incident. It said that an El Al spokesman in London had apologized to me for the "terribly unfortunate" incident.

No so. Neither then or any time afterwards did El Al apologize or try to compensate me in any way. On the contrary: When I found that I would have to stay in London longer than I had planned and called Silverman to ask if, at the very least, he would get my return ticket to Israel changed for an open-ended one, he treated me with sneering contempt. Disgusted, I tore up the ticket and later flew back to Israel with British Airways.

JUDY MONTAGU
Jerusalem.

ISRAEL AND THE UN

Sir, - I agree with Avner Tavori's letter (Israel and the UN - May 2) that there has been an improvement in the treatment of Israel at the UN. However, the UN has still far to go to grant Israel the "equal treatment of nations large and small" guaranteed by the UN Charter.

The UN General Assembly and Human Rights Commission continue to spend a disproportionate amount of time discussing Israel, and condemning Israeli practices in the territories by multiple resolutions.

The UN budget continues to allocate \$6 million each biennium to two special committees, a UN division, information services and other UN agencies that censure Israel in harsh terms. (In the lobby of the visitors' entrance to the UN in New York hang Palestinian posters which proclaim that in 1947, Arab armies entered Israel to restore order.)

Israel remains excluded from any geographical group at the UN which prevents Israel from serving on key UN bodies that routinely deal with issues that directly concern Israel.

Although the Security Council condemned the bombings in London and Buenos Aires, it deliberately deleted from the text the fact that the targets were Jewish.

Finally, the UN's reaction to the Hebron massacre included an extraordinary examination by the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. There are no UN bodies meeting specially to discuss how the Palestinian Authority can combat terrorism.

We praise the UN for its progress during the peace process, but also urge it to take the necessary leap to normalize Israel's status at the UN.
MORRIS B. ABRAM
Chairman, UN Watch
Geneva.

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

Sir, - The *Jerusalem Post* is at times my only source of balanced reporting on how the State of Israel is faring. As a long-time member of a Reform synagogue, a World War II veteran (who met survivors of a concentration camp) and an active member of the Democratic Party, I need this weekly information - the positive, the victories, the defeats and the struggles within a sister democracy, our State of Israel.

Eye on the Media is often the first article I read. It is not usually pleasant, but where else are the hate-oriented media exposed so that we might counter them? Thank you for this essential service.

MELVIN BLOOM
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

ELECTORAL REFORM

Sir, - Well, now that we know how far the government of the only Jewish state in the world can go without the consent of the Palestinians, the question is, what will their next demand be?

There may be balm in Gilead, but if one thing in the world is certain, it is that there is no shame in the Knesset. Does anyone out there really think the Likud as it is today wouldn't do the same thing to keep their jobs if some other splinter group threatened the existence of the state?

There is a solution and it is the only one: electoral reform. Pace poor Benny Begin, who thinks the people's representatives should never be subject to pressure from the people they represent until the MKs are responsible to the citizens who elect them, not just to the party that puts their names on the list, there is not only no balm in Gilead, but no hope for democracy in Israel and all we can legitimately expect is the sort of degrading spectacle we had inflicted on us in the Knesset recently.

DONN O'MEARA
Petah Tikva.

HISTORY

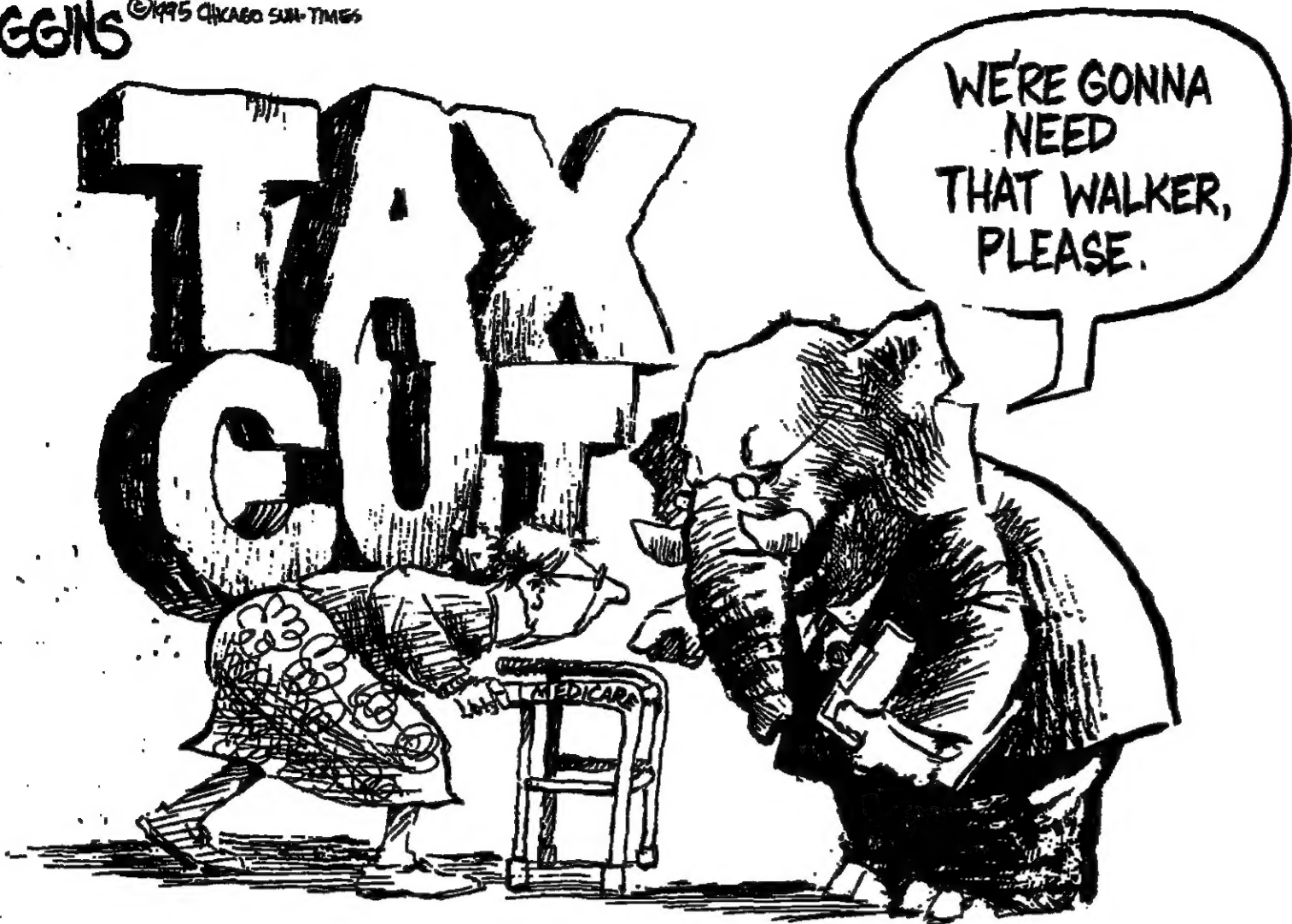
Sir, - The caption under the picture in your article of May 21 on immigration was wrong. The illegal immigrants' ship depicted on the Tel Aviv beach was the *Paria* (Panama), not the *Patria*, which sank in Haifa harbor. (I myself was probably one of the Tel Aviv children on the beach in the photo.)

ZALMAN SHOVAL
Tel Aviv.

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Monday, June 5, 1995

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Rabble rousing Determining the fate of foreign aid

GOP proposals to cut U.S. foreign aid dramatically is being blocked by President Clinton citing some U.S. interests must be protected.

By CHARLES LANE

No issue drives a wedge between America's elite and the American public like foreign aid. The policy mandarins like it. The public hates it. In his latest demonstration of political vision, however, Bill Clinton is throwing in his lot with the mandarins. He has threatened to veto the Republican Congress' proposals for major cuts in foreign aid.

"The most isolationist bill" since V-E Day, the president harrumphs. The GOP bill could mean war, Defense Secretary William Perry and Joint Chiefs Chairman General John Shalikashvili warn in a USA Today op-ed. Though African governments have been some of the most egregiously corrupt managers of foreign assistance, proposed cuts in aid to Africa are "racist," according to Randall Robinson. Frank Lottumbo of the National Council for International Health, claims that cutting immunization in developing nations could inundate America with disease.

Protections

Yes, the administration has a point. Some foreign aid which supports major, specific interests should be protected. The Republican bills, as now written, would tie the president's hands in foreign policy areas as diverse as the recognition of Vietnam (not until they find every last MIA) and dealing with Cuban rafters (no funds for the new policy of repatriation).

The GOP bill could mean war

Still, at the risk of a few lunches at the Council on Foreign Relations, it's clear to me that the Republicans are not simply engaging in demagoguery.

The best sign of their sincerity is the hyperbole, even desperation, of the arguments being marshalled by the defenders of foreign aid. The president notes a recent poll showing Americans believe that 18 percent of the federal budget goes to foreign aid, and want to cut that "share" to 8 percent. The actual current figure is only 1 percent. So, the president argues, there's much greater support for foreign aid than commonly

supposed. In fact, the poll could just as easily be interpreted as meaning that, whatever we actually do spend on foreign aid, the public wants to cut it by more than half.

For voters, foreign aid is a matter not of numbers but of "values" — a distinction the elites stubbornly fail to grasp. An analogy is welfare. There, too, the public holds a wildly exaggerated view of how much a relatively inexpensive program costs. Why? Because most people see no link between the sums being spent on aid to the poor and any actual reduction in poverty.

Some foreign aid which supports major, specific interests should be protected. The Republican bills, as now written, would tie the president's hands in foreign policy areas as diverse as the recognition of Vietnam (not until they find every last MIA) and dealing with Cuban rafters

This often applies to the effects of foreign aid as well. The \$118 billion spent by the Agency for International Development (AID) since 1961 has played at most a minor role in the success of those once-poor countries that are now doing well. Far from serving as an "investment" in preventing overseas crises (AID Director J. Brian Atwood's phrase), billions in American and "multilateral" dollars have propped up bad governments whose own reluctance to adopt democratic and free-market policies is the main cause of their countries' misery. Yugoslavia, a major International Monetary Fund customer before its break-up, is one example. Somalia, which got hundreds of millions of American aid dollars in the '70s and '80s, is another. Yet another is chaotic Zaire, whose dictator, Mobutu Sese Seko, has personally stolen billions of foreign aid.

Foreign aid, in the broadest sense, is greater than the elites tend to acknowledge. "Official development assistance," defined as grants and loans intended to "further human welfare," amounted to a mere \$11 billion in 1991. But the costs of international peace keeping, broadcasting and military aid raise the figure closer to \$19 billion. No small change.

Then come agricultural credit guarantees, under which we're still paying for loans Saddam Hussein's Iraq defaulted on; protectionist schemes like the sugar quota; and covert assistance from the CIA. Throw in, for good measure, the \$20

billion loan guarantee to Mexico. While not a cash transfer, it does expose the taxpayers to the risk of large outlays later on. What exactly is the case for keeping the U.S. Institute for Peace, an excellent but not vital Washington think tank that was established as a retirement tribute to West Virginia Sen. Jennings Randolph? Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty played important roles in the Cold War but, alas, they play marginal roles now.

To his credit, Atwood began promoting reform even before the Republicans came in. But his agency is going to be shrunk and folded into the State Department under the Republican bills, and it probably should be. Much of AID's money still goes to American consultants for "feasibility studies," and the like, not to needy foreigners. Its operating expenses last year were half a billion dollars, about three times what the agency spent on disaster aid. The AID inspector general spent another \$40 million to monitor waste and fraud.

Relief

On foreign aid, the American public is neither brainless nor heartless. Just as most polls show Americans balking at the most radical right-wing plans for welfare reform, so most Americans favor offering humanitarian relief when famine and disease suddenly strike people in poor countries abroad. For the most part, though, the world has changed dramatically since the 1950s, when today's notions about government-to-government aid originated. We now know that free markets and free trade — leavened by relatively modest efforts at education, public health and technical assistance — are the best ways to promote economic development. Non-governmental aid organizations are often more sophisticated at providing these services than governments are.

Foreign aid isn't entirely obsolete, but its advocates will have to be more tough-minded in the future if aid is to survive at all. Far from undermining America's role in the world, dropping clearly pointless aid programs will probably enhance the popular legitimacy of the remaining missions we do undertake. Clinton, in this sense, has it exactly the wrong way around.

Complacency about ideas and agencies that have clearly passed their prime is the real menace to a politically sustainable American internationalism.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of The New Republic.

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Space aliens and academic freedom

By ALAN DERSHOWITZ

Should a distinguished Harvard professor of psychiatry be subject to formal investigation and potential discipline for doing research on the possibility that people who claim that they were abducted by space aliens may not all be crazy after all? This question is dividing the academic comity, which is watching carefully as Harvard Medical School compiles its year-long investigation into the research of Dr. John Mack, who wrote the controversial best-seller "Abduction: Human Encounters with Aliens."

The dean of Harvard Medical School established the faculty committee last year, and it has met 30 times, with lawyers and with Dr. Mack. Its mission is presumably to determine whether Dr. Mack's research and clinical activities satisfy certain unspecified academic criteria. But, at bottom, the committee will necessarily be asking whether a Harvard Medical School professor ought to be lending his credibility to stories of space alien abductions. It is extremely unusual for great universities to second-guess the research or publications of their tenured faculty, except for allegations of fraud, plagiarism or violations of patients' or students' rights. For example, City University of New York has never formally investigated the research and claims of Professor Leonard Jeffries that melanin has an influence on racial characteristics and makes blacks better than whites, or of a white professor who has argued that blacks have lower IQs than whites. Harvard, moreover, is denying that the Mack investigation "is a disciplinary or tenure matter" at least for now. But any formal investigation of a professor's ideas raises serious concerns about the chilling of academic freedom. Will the next professor who is thinking about an unconventional research project be deterred by the prospect of having to hire a lawyer to defend his ideas?

If Dr. Mack had taught at the Harvard Divinity School, it is unlikely that any investigation would be tolerated, since divinity schools are not governed by the laws of science. Indeed, it is at least as likely that space aliens exist as it is that God exists. The former is, however, a scientifically testable hypothesis (at least in theory); whereas the latter — for at least most theologians — is not. It is a matter of faith, not proof, and faith is not subject to the scientific method. But the paradigm of the scientific method — testable propositions subjected to double-blind and replicable experimentation — is not the only criteria for evaluating academic undertakings. This is certainly true in the formative, exploratory phases in the development of an idea. If Sigmund Freud, Karl Marx or Martin Buber had been required to satisfy a committee before they could continue their research, the world might have been deprived of significant insights.

In the end, it is unlikely that the Harvard Medical School will do anything to Dr. Mack. Nor is it likely that Dr. Mack himself will be deterred from pursuing his research agendas — though other more timorous professors may. What is troubling is the principle behind a dean convening an investigative committee, at least in the absence of clear guidelines or criteria. Unless challenged now, the precedent-setting effect of the appointment of this committee will act as a sword of Damocles, hanging over the head of every professor who drifts outside the mainstream, especially in politically sensitive areas. It is noteworthy that the issue of space aliens is not a politically, racially or sexually divisive one. Imagine if a committee were to be convened to examine controversial research that touched on any of these hot-button issues. There would be student demonstrations, alumni threatening to withhold contributions, and perhaps even governmental pressure. The dean's decision to appoint an investigating committee should quickly be reversed and the damage undone before it establishes a dangerous precedent. No great university should be in the business of investigating the ideas of its faculty.

It is noteworthy that the issue of space aliens is not a politically, racially or sexually divisive one.

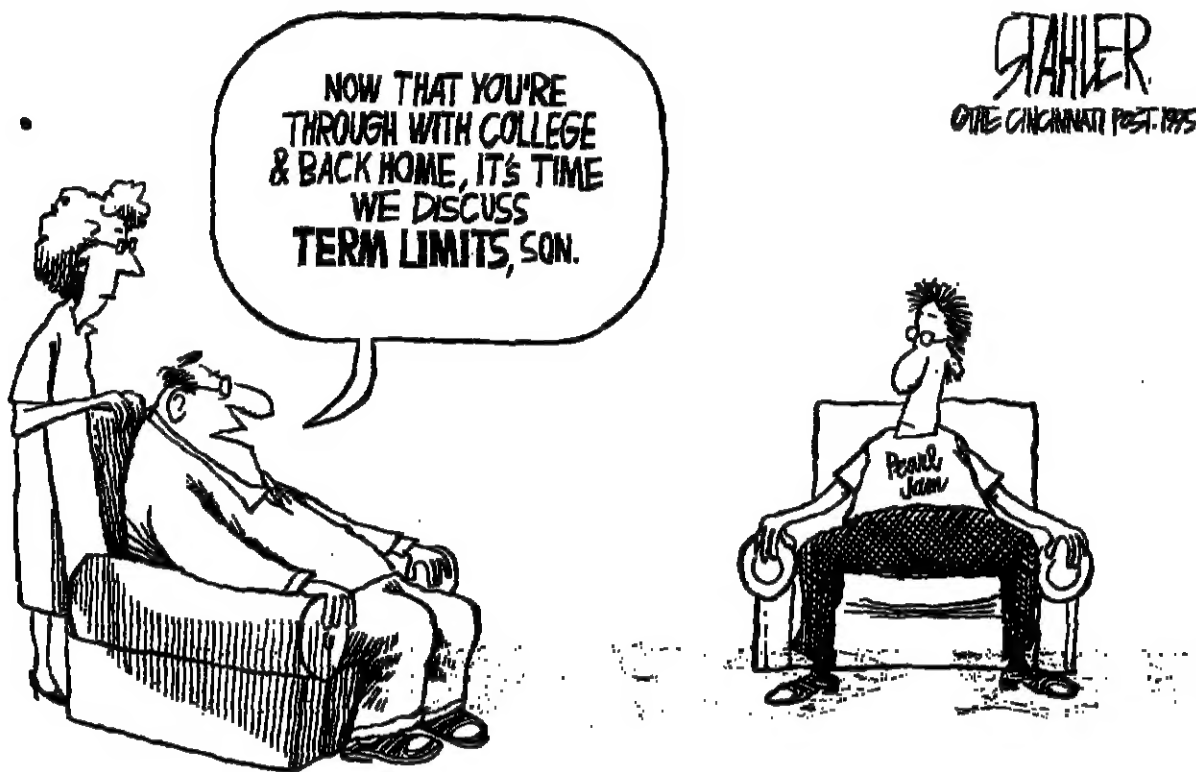
To be sure, it is legitimate for a university to be concerned about the integrity of its faculty's research. There are widely accepted criteria by which such integrity is judged: Research must be reported honestly; sources must be attributed properly; informed consent must be obtained; biases must be disclosed. But these are not the criticisms directed against Dr. Mack's research. What is on trial in his case are his ideas — his willingness to consider the possibility that the numerous accounts of alien abductions may not all be products of insane delusions. He has certainly not convinced me, but surely that cannot be the criteria.

Let those who disagree with Dr. Mack's research respond to it on the merits — by reviews, rebuttals, debates and books of their own. The marketplace of academic ideas is wide open. Dr. Mack's idea shop in the marketplace should not be shut down; nor should it be subjected to extraordinary inspections. Critics should open their own idea shops and try to compete. Eventually the truth will be out. That is what a university is all about.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest books are "The Advocate's Devil" (Warner Books) and "The Abuse Excuse" (Little, Brown & Company).

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



The politics of Japanese trade

By ROBERT WRIGHT

There's no predicting the geopolitical outcome of President Clinton's trade fight with Japan, but the strictly political outcome is supposedly clear. According to conventional wisdom, the tariffs against Japanese autos are a can't-lose move for Clinton, masterfully engineered by 1992 campaign manager Mickey Kantor (a.k.a. U.S. Trade Representative).

Whatever happens, we're told, Clinton will have won the favor of labor in key states like Michigan; and he'll have shown, as a Newsweek puff-piece on Kantor puts it, that "Bill Clinton can back up his tough talk with action."

Are the politics of trade really so simple? Certainly if Japan's car companies step in and save face for both governments, swallowing "voluntary" auto-parts quotas, Clinton wins. And, even if they don't, his muscle-flexing could help fend off an in-house challenge from, say, Dick Gephardt. But I'd like to think our president isn't so pathetically insecure as to tailor epic geopolitical policies to gain marginal advantage over unlikely challengers. Besides, the only Democrat who's made noises about a challenge is Bill Bradley. And for Clinton to play the Japanese card against a principled multilateralist free trader like Bradley is to risk support in the center even as he gains it on the left.

As for the general election: Does Clinton really need to guard the labor vote against Bob Dole or Phil Gramm? If things are that bad, he should spare himself the humiliation of even running. True, a rival for labor's support could come in the form of a neo-populist: Pat Buchanan or Ross Perot. But imagine Clinton trying to outbid them for the economic nationalist vote!

Actually, it's instructive to try. Assume the most likely WTO ruling: (1) Our complaint against Japan gets some vindication, but only on counts unrelated to the auto-parts squabble, and thus to our punitive tariffs. (2) Japan clearly wins its complaint against those tariffs. What does Clinton do? Kantor has hinted that the United States would abide by such a ruling, withdrawing the tariffs, but that may just mean he hasn't

thought through the politics. This backdown would feed the claims of Perot and Buchanan (and heart-land militiamen) that the WTO saps American sovereignty.

Still, sticking with the tariffs isn't much more appealing. Japan could then levy a counter-sanction — maybe even a weighty one that, say, costs jobs at Boeing. And this sanction would have the force of international law. Granted "force" is an overstatement — and in that sense sticking with our tariffs would have the virtue of showing

According to conventional wisdom, the tariffs against Japanese autos are a can't-lose move for Clinton.

sovereignty fears to be overblown. After all, the WTO can't compel us to withdraw tariffs, and any Japanese counter-tariffs it blesses could have happened without its blessing. Still, international law can have real moral influence. In this case the WTO ruling would ensure that an American escalation drew broad western rebuke. For Clinton, that's the problem: bowing to that pressure and not escalating the trade fight could be cast as surrender to the WTO's black helicopters.

Assuming Japan doesn't blink, there's no escaping this choice. Clinton could either walk down the slippery slope toward an economically — and politically — devastating trade war, or back down and strengthen his nutty neo-populist rivals. Indeed, with his own creation, the WTO, having dissed us, Clinton would be hard-pressed to explain even to non-paranoid voters why he supported it in the first place.

Just to refresh his memory: because past, (even) weaker incarnations of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade had let many countries violate trade rules, costing America jobs. We knew all along that the WTO wouldn't cure all ills. It can't break up Japan's keiretsus, any more than some global body could have broken up GM or Ford two decades ago, back when — as Barry Bosworth of Brookings has noted — they were vertically integrated and used only

their own auto parts, cheap foreign alternatives notwithstanding. (Imagine the yelping from Perot and Buchanan if the WTO could make anti-trust law.)

From the beginning, backers of the WTO knew that, because international law lacks police, its moral authority matters — and that some American restraint might be needed to nourish this authority during the WTO's formative years. We deemed such sacrifice a wise long-term investment in the sturdiness of rules that benefit America. Alas, long-term thinking isn't Clinton's forte. If it were, he would have responded to the Japanese impasse simply by filing the broad WTO complaint against the Japanese system.

(Though Japan's protectionism is generally subtle, it features enough clear if small breeches of trade rules to bring a verdict in America's favor, though not a momentous one.) America's first experience with the WTO would have been at least mildly pleasant.

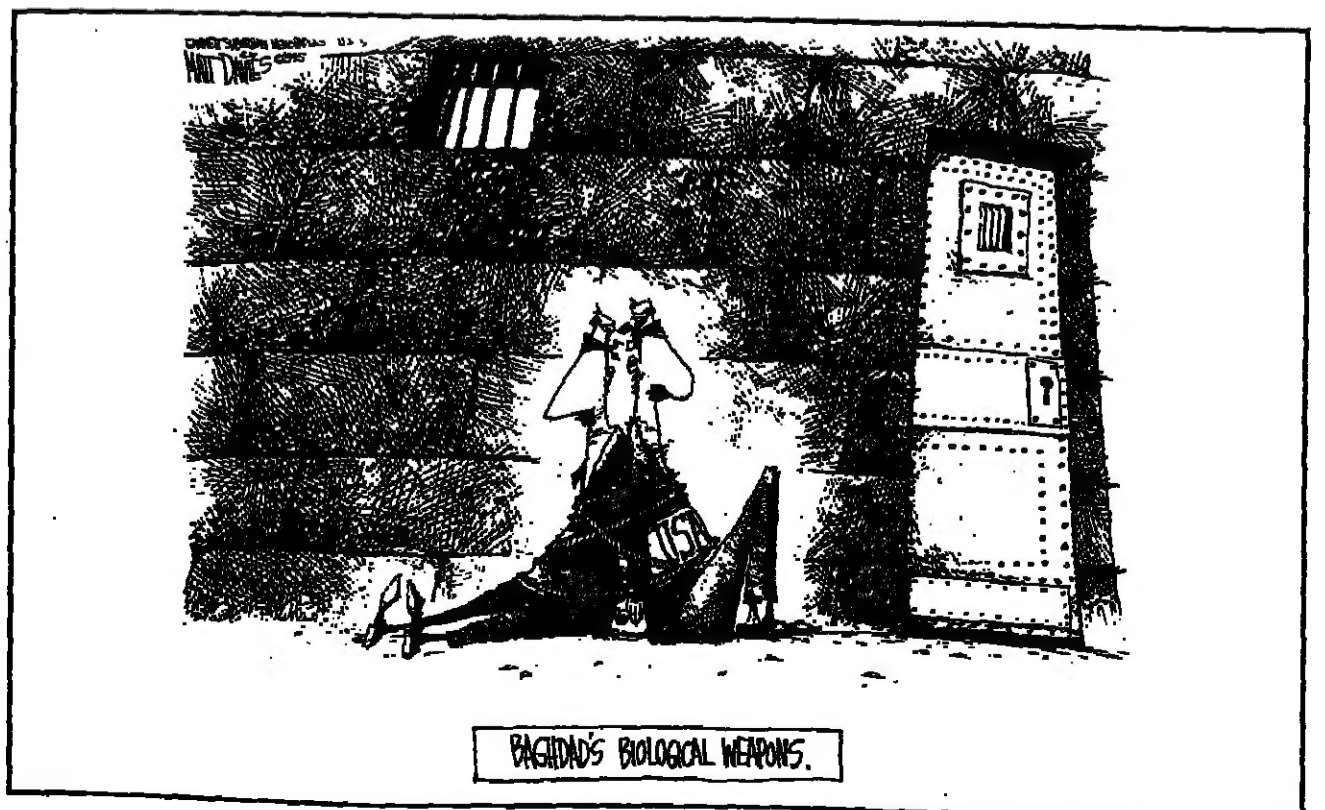
Instead — barring a *deus ex Toyota* — Clinton will probably face this choice: (a) meekly abide by an adverse ruling, poisoning American opinion toward the WTO and helping Perot and/or Buchanan; (b) defy the WTO, weakening the world's compliance with future rulings, and inviting Japanese counter-sanctions that will force Clinton to choose between risking a true trade war and swallowing pride at real political cost.

Both options are bad for the world (which we're part of, by the way), and neither is political nirvana for Clinton. Meanwhile, Newsweek piles accolades on mastermind Mickey Kantor. "Give the credit to Kantor," the magazine insists. Indeed.

Robert Wright is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

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AMERICAN OUTLOOK
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Gramm squanders his opportunity

BY FRED BARNES

As recently as last winter, Phil Gramm was viewed in the political community as likely to lock up conservative support across the board: budget cutters, supply-siders, neo-cons, social conservatives, libertarians. He'd emerge, much as Ronald Reagan did in 1980, as the bridge over conservative factions. Gary Bauer of the Family Research Council introduced Gramm in February to a Washington gathering of social conservatives this way: "Ladies and gentlemen, this man has the best opportunity of anyone to inherit the Reagan mantle."

Since then, Gramm has squandered the opportunity. The fallout from this is twofold. One, Bob Dole has been able to generate far more support among conservatives than expected, especially among social conservatives thrilled by his bashing of Hollywood and the entertainment industry. Two, the drumbeat for Gingrich to run for the GOP presidential nomination has grown louder and louder. Had Gramm clicked with conservatives, the Gingrich boomlet would never have materialized.

Why hasn't Gramm clicked? Not for lack of trying himself to Reagan. Gramm routinely describes himself as a "foot soldier in the Reagan revolution." As president, he says, "I want to finish the revolution." At a May 17 dinner honoring Reagan, sponsored by The American Spectator, Gramm recalled that tears came to his eyes when he listened to Reagan's inaugural address in 1981. (Gramm was then a Democratic House member.) He said he never believed a president "who thought exactly as I did" would ever be elected. Reagan still inspires him, Gramm said. "While Ronald Reagan's memory of us may be fading, our memory of Ronald Reagan will never fade."

Gramm is no Reagan, especially in personality. He doesn't schmooze or flatter easily. "He's a pretty proud man," says Bill Bennett, who runs Empower America, the GOP think tank. "I'm a doer, not a sayer," Gramm told me. Reagan had the ability to make strategic alliances with leaders of conservative factions, then sit back and let them bring their followers along. "In Reagan's army, he was the general but there were also a lot of captains, majors and colonels," says a Gramm adviser. "With Gramm, he's the general and everyone else is a private." The result is that the Gramm campaign "is running like a dry creek," as Paul

Weyrich, an influential social conservative, puts it. Though close to Gramm ideologically, Weyrich has only criticism for Gramm's presidential try.

With supply-siders, the problem is that Gramm isn't one. To some, Gramm sounds like a right-wing Democrat. The Democratic Party lived too high on the hog with lavish government programs and now it — and the country — must pay the penalty. Gramm does have some supply-side backers: Arthur Laffer, Lewis Lehrman and Dusty Rhodes, the publisher of National Review. That's not many, but it may be more than the number of prominent social conservatives for Gramm. When the Council on National Policy, an umbrella group for social conservatives, gathered in Washington in mid-May, Gramm dispatched Republican Sen. Bob Smith to speak on his behalf. Smith was pummeled with hostile questions. He was taken aback. "They don't want to be hostile," Weyrich

When Gingrich announces his intention to stay out of the race, that will be a crucial moment for Gramm. He'll have an opening to gobble up all the conservative support that was waiting for Newt.

told him later. "They feel Gramm's rejected them" by ignoring their issues (abortion, moral decline, school prayer, etc.).

Even before the debacle at the Council on National Policy, Gramm had moved to shore up support among the Christian right, pro-family groups and pro-lifers. He put enormous effort into a commencement address May 6 at Liberty University, Jerry Falwell's school. The speech was drafted by John McConnell, Dan Quayle's speechwriter, and vetted by Bauer and others. Bauer got faxes of four different versions of the speech, made editorial comments and was surprised when some were incorporated.

The speech focused on moral issues, but on Gramm's terms, and got a warm response. Gramm's overtures to social conservatives paid off when a New Republic article disclosed Gramm had invested in a racy soft-core movie. Gramm called Bauer for support and got it.

"The movie thing would have been devastating eight weeks earlier," Bauer said. "It would have been the nail in the coffin for Gramm."

Absent Gramm's troubles, Newt Gingrich would be plotting the third and fourth 100 days for congressional Republicans. As it is, he's enthralled with the idea of running for president. The conventional wisdom in Washington is that it's a passing fancy for Gingrich, that he won't run. Maybe, not. But he's sure going to make a stir. In June, his so-called vacation in New Hampshire will be a whirlwind tour of political events in that key primary state. Then, he'll embark on a mammoth book tour, a 36-city swing this summer to tout To Renew America. The book reads like a presidential campaign document, according to those who've read parts.

Gingrich has a strategy: wait and see. He expects to win the budget battle this summer with President Clinton. He also believes Dole will screw up egregiously at some point. He thinks Gramm is already a goner. If all that occurs, Gingrich figures he'll be perfectly situated to jump-start a presidential campaign in the early fall. He'll be the most loved Republican in the land.

Still, practically everyone outside his inner circle thinks he won't run. My guess is they're right. And when Gingrich announces his intention to stay out of the race, that will be a crucial moment for Gramm. He'll have an opening to gobble up all the conservative support that was waiting for Newt, including Bill Bennett, a passel of social conservatives and perhaps a supply-sider or two. There's bound to be a two-person race for the nomination, Dole against somebody. Gramm is the most likely. He may not bear Dole, but his logic is at least plausible.

"The Republican Party is like a chicken," he says. "It has a huge right wing and a little shriveled left wing." So whoever wins the right, wins the nomination. "The guys who could have hurt me didn't run - Kemp, Cheney, Quayle." With Gingrich gone, too, that leaves Dole. "He's got name ID but no message. I've got a message but no name ID. Ninety-five percent of the time, the person with a message and no name ID wins."

Fred Barnes is a senior editor of The New Republic

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Forbes presidential campaign takes off

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Billionaire publisher Malcolm S. Forbes Jr. is seriously considering a self-financed campaign for the Republican presidential nomination and could give a go signal by the end of this month.

There is far more to a Forbes candidacy than the imaginings of consultant Jude Wanniski, though that ardent supply-sider created the idea. While Forbes will not speak on the record, he tells friends that he sees and fears a vacuum in the Republican presidential field.

The premise of a Forbes campaign is that the GOP runaway front-runner, Sen. Robert J. Dole, generates more suspicion than excitement among Republican activists. The report that Richard Nixon advised him to fool the conservative faithful - denied by Dole - expanded the anxiety. Sen. Phil Gramm, as an alternative, has been plagued by ineptitude and hard luck. That explains growing interest in a high-risk candidacy by House Speaker Newt Gingrich.

It also explains why Steve Forbes, at age 47, contemplates seeking the presidency. His only governmental experience was part-time: heading the Board for International Broadcasting. He is not a clone of his colorful, motorcycle-riding father, the late Malcolm S. Forbes Sr., whom he succeeded as CEO of Forbes Inc. in 1990.

But the younger Forbes is a dynamic speaker and a committed supply-sider. He learned Republican politics watching his father as a New Jersey state senator and GOP nominee for governor. He crafted the tax cut that elected Christine Todd Whitman as governor of New Jersey and is board chairman of the conservative Empower America organization.

Like other growth-oriented Republicans, Forbes is alarmed by the GOP congressional silence on such issues as President Clinton's Japan-bashing. Only Forbes and his Empower America colleague, Jack Kemp, have spoken out for free trade, but as non-presidential candidates, they have gone unheard.

Forbes, a practical man, doubted his chances. He since has been impressed by Dark Horse, a 1984 book by Chicago Sun-Times columnist Steve Neal describing how public utilities executive Wendell Willkie, a lifelong Democrat with much skimpier credentials than Forbes, won the 1940 Republican presidential nomination.

Forbes also was given this advice by John Sears, onetime Ronald Reagan campaign manager: Ignore the conventional wisdom that Dole has the nomination locked, because it is far from over. Forbes has been meeting Sears and other campaign veterans such as Philadelphia entrepreneur Dick Fox, a Kemp fundraiser, and political operative Marc Nurdie, who managed Pat Robertson's 1988 campaign. All encourage Forbes to run, and a rudimentary campaign plan and organizational table are in place.

But other friends - including William Bennett, another associate from Empower America - urge Forbes to stay out. Kemp's position is more complicated. "I can't imagine a citizen-politician in this country who would be a better president," Kemp told me. Last month in Phoenix, Ariz., Kemp advised Forbes against running but added he would support him if he did.

Whether or not he made that promise in the belief that Forbes would never run, Kemp's clear preference lies elsewhere: to tie Dole to a low-tax, hard-money agenda coming out of a Dole-appointed tax commission, headed by Kemp and including Forbes.

Kemp's plan confronts deep-seated suspicion that it will take more than a study commission to change Dole. That is the reason for excitement at the Republican grass roots about a Gingrich candidacy. Bennett will be with the speaker this weekend in Florida (not last weekend, as I reported in an earlier column), to discuss Gingrich-for-president prospects.

But many people close to Gingrich, including policy adviser Jeff Eisenach, are opposed to a presidential run that could lose him everything, including the speakership. Eisenach is one of those who, while dubious about its success, would welcome a Forbes candidacy.

Forbes has assets. He has told friends that he knows a dark-horse campaign financed by federal matching funds would have no chance and so he would personally put up some \$10 million in front money. That stake, a famous name and a clear vision for America would, in the view of hard-headed politicians, propel Forbes into the upper tier of Republican candidates. He now is being pressed to decide, if only privately, by the end of May whether he will plunge into the presidential abyss.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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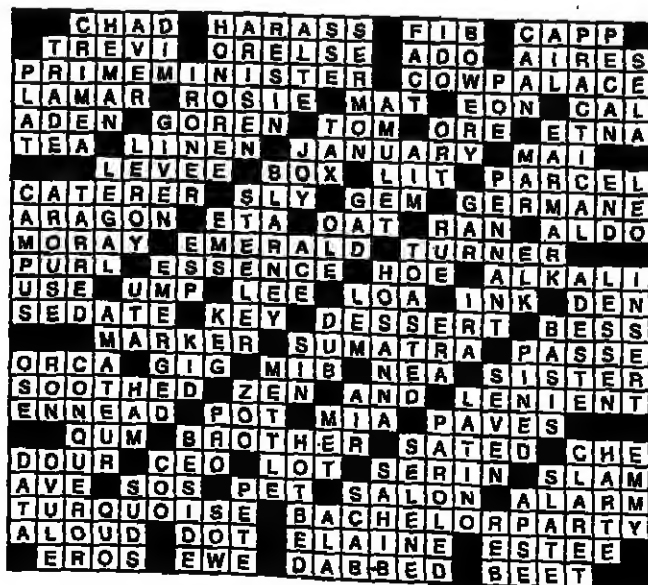
THE ULTIMATE ROMEO'S DREAM COME TRUE...



THE ONES YOU CHASED ARE COMING AFTER YOU.



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Children grow into knowing their numbers

PARENTING
RUTH MASON

By what age should a child be able to recognize numbers? My son, who just turned five, mixed up six and nine and is not sure about seven. Should I be worried?

Tom Gumpel, lecturer, department of special education, the Hebrew University, answers: This is definitely not something to worry about. What your son is doing is completely normal for his age. Many kids reverse letters and numbers until about second grade, and it's not uncommon for some children to reverse them until the end of elementary school.

Children routinely start to recognize that graphic signs stand for a specific concept by around five. But the stability of graphic symbols - in other words always knowing that an A is an A or a 6 is a 6 - doesn't settle down until about the age of seven.

If the child is still reversing by six or so, you can try to check, in as nonthreatening a way as possible, if he's just being impulsive or absent-minded. You can say, "Look again" or "Are you sure?"

Most kids will pick up their mistake if you focus their attention on it. If he consistently says he's sure, you may want to keep an eye on it. But again, this is completely normal. I get asked this question at least once a month.

WE WOULD like to get our four-year-old out of diapers at night. The problem is, he's always had a milk bottle in bed before going to sleep. He also has one in the morning and sometimes he'll ask for one in the afternoon. My older son has not drunk a drop of milk since he went off the bottle six years ago.

Since my son is a picky eater, I want to make sure he gets the protein and nourishment that milk provides. Is it OK that he still has a bottle? Can I get him out of nighttime diapers without taking away the nighttime bottle?

Yocheved Berlowitz, child and adult psychiatrist, replies:

You're right in assuming that a milk bottle before bed can defeat the goal of staying dry at night. Assuming there is no medical problem or serious psychological stress in his life, a child is much more likely to wet if he drinks a whole bottle of anything before he goes to sleep. You should also be aware that falling asleep with a bottle can lead to cavities and serious tooth problems.

You can move the bottle-drinking time to earlier in the day or even after dinner. It might help to have a ritual about this move.

But whatever changes you make should not be abrupt and they should not be initiated if there are other big changes going on, such as a move, starting a new nursery school or the birth of a sibling.



Once you move the bottle to an earlier time, you can leave the diaper on or off at night, but take the child to the toilet before bed even if he doesn't have the urge. Some parents find it helpful to take the child to the toilet once more before they go to sleep. Don't expect immediate results, and never be punitive or blaming. You can try giving positive reinforcement with a star chart.

It's important to take a positive view. You can talk about him being big now, about being like his friends in nursery school. A lot depends on

the motivation of the child. Try to be fairly casual about it, because over-accentuating this change may put too much stress on the child. Up to the age of four, bed-wetting is within the expected range of normal behavior. It does run in families, and tends to be more prevalent in boys than in girls.

As for the bottle, it depends on what is considered acceptable in the family. This is an age when you can encourage less dependence on the bottle.

You might try to switch the child from this

familiar form of comfort to something else, such as a stuffed animal. Sometimes it helps to make a ritual out of giving up the bottle, like gift wrapping it before throwing it out, or giving your child a "graduation certificate." Other children like to know that the bottle is still around on a high shelf. But don't make two changes at once. Choose to work first either on the bottle or on the nighttime diaper.

If you have a question about parenting, write to: Parenting, POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem.

Now, a streetcar that's desired

EARTHLY CONCERNS
DYORA BEN SHAUL

IT'S a streetcar, a tram, a trolley or an electric car, depending on where you learned your English. From the late 1870s to the mid-1930s this was the most popular form of urban transport in England, most cities of the European continent, the US and Canada.

But by 1940 the tram had virtually disappeared in many of these areas. In England the last London tram trundled down the street in 1952. In Paris the trams disappeared in 1938 and in the 1920s they were abandoned in most of the US.

Some places, however, remained faithful to this form of transport. Germany and the lowlands all held on to their trams, and cities like Amsterdam, Brussels and Cologne have updated them, as has Montreal in Canada.

It was the popularity of the car that did in the trams, says Lewis Lesley, professor of transport at John Moore's University in Liverpool. In an interview with *The New Scientist*, Lesley says that the center of the street were a hindrance to vehicular traffic, and at that time no one envisioned a future with so many private cars that it would be impossible to drive down those streets.

But now the wheel has come full circle and more and more cities are returning to the tram as a solution to urban transport problems. London will put trams back into service in 1997, and trams returned to Paris in the St. Denis area in 1992. In the past decade, new tramway systems have been introduced in Los Angeles, California; Buffalo, New York; and Portland, Oregon. Many other cities plan to reintroduce the tram in the near future.

According to Lesley, the advantages of the tram far outweigh the disadvantages. Trams carry far more people than buses do, and though they use electricity, the production of which does pollute, the pollution is outside the city center. Now, some trams will even have photovoltaic solar-energy panels. Since most trams operate during the day, it will make photovoltaics ideal, as the electricity need not be stored (the most expensive part of the operation); night trams can be switched to the mains.

In addition, trams are almost silent, are faster than buses since they usually have right of way, and do not get caught in traffic jams. By and large, people seem to be more willing to take trams than buses. A survey in Manchester showed that more than 40 percent of passengers could have driven to town in their own cars but preferred the tram because of congestion, delays and limited parking.

And then, there's the cost. According to Lesley, a modern tramline gives you 95 per cent of the benefits of an underground line at only 10 percent of the cost.

Territories Arab hurt in blast but not seen as 'victim' by the law

LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX LANDAU

In the National Labor Court before the president, Judge Menahem Goldberg, the deputy-president, Judge Stephen Adler, Judge Adina Porat, and employees' representative Menahem Greenberg, in the matter of Kamal Abd Rahman, appellant, versus the National Insurance Institute, respondent (Shin-12 Daled Bet Ayin Kaf Hei0-39).

The appellant, a resident of Tarkumiya near Hebron, was injured in his village on March 31, 1982, by an explosive device placed in his car.

He applied to the "certifying authority" under section 10 of the Victims of Hostile Action (Pensions) Law, 1970, for recognition of his injury as "enemy-inflicted" under section 1 of the Law.

The provisions in section 1 relating to an "enemy-inflicted injury" relate to the injury itself and the circumstances in which it was caused.

His application was dismissed. However, his appeal to the "objections committee" under section 11 of the Law was allowed, the committee ruling not only that the injury was "enemy-inflicted," but also that Rahman was a "victim" of the injury under other provisions in section 1 of the Law.

However, the provisions in section 1 concerning the injured person being a "victim" deal with personal elements relating to him, and not to the injury or its circumstances.

The National Insurance Institute, which is responsible for implementing the above Law, petitioned the Supreme Court, sitting as a High Court of Justice, to set aside the committee's decision. It submitted, inter alia, that the committee had no authority to decide the question of Rahman being a "victim." The petition was allowed, and the case was remitted to the committee. It then repeated its decision regarding the injury as "enemy-inflicted."

In the meantime, Rahman submitted his claim for compensation to the institute. It was dismissed, and he turned for relief to the Jerusalem District Labor Court, submitting that he should be recognized as a "victim." After the proceedings in that court were completed, but before it gave judgment, the institute again petitioned the Supreme Court, against the objections committee's decision.

The Supreme Court ruled that it was desirable for the Labor Court to decide first whether Rahman was a "victim." The District Court then rejected Rahman's claim, and he appealed to the National Court.

JUDGE GOLDBERG, delivering the majority judgment of the court, first cited the definition of a "victim" in section 1 of the Law as "a person who has sustained an enemy-inflicted injury, and who is one of the following: (1) an Israeli national or resident, whether the injury was sustained in Israel or outside it; (2) a person who entered Israel under the Entry into Israel Law, 1952, including a person who entered Israel while exempt from the requirement of a visa or permit under section 17(a) of the Law, or a person who entered Israel under one of the orders of the Minister of the Interior by virtue of section 17 of the Law, and specified in regulations under that Law, all if the injury occurred in Israel or in some other area designated for this purpose by the Minister of Defense, by order, in respect of all or any classes of persons entering Israel."

Judge Goldberg added that Tarkumiya was "some other area" in terms of the above definition, by virtue of section 1 of the Order for Compensation for Victims of Enemy-Inflicted Injury (Designation of Area Under IDF Occupation) of 1970.

Under section 17 above, he noted, diplomats, foreign states' representatives and transit passengers were exempted from the Law. Moreover, the interior minister had issued orders exempting other classes of persons, for example seamen and air crews, which had been specified in Regulations for Compensation to Victims of Enemy-Inflicted Injury, of 1970. He had also issued an Order for Entry into Israel (Exemption for Residents of Judea, Samaria, Central Sinai, the Merhav Shlomo and the Golan Heights) of 1968, exempting them too from requiring visas to enter Israel. That particular order, however, was not specified in the regulations.

Rahman's counsel had submitted, the president continued, that the definition of a "victim" in section 1 of the above pensions Law, properly construed, laid down that "everyone who entered Israel, and is exempt from requiring a visa or permit under section 17(a) of the Entry into Israel Law" could be a "victim." This interpretation, he contended, created equality, since it granted the same status to Arab and Jewish residents of the occupied territories, and tourists there who have a visa.

Counsel had also argued that the exclusion from the regulations of the interior minister's order of 1968 was unlawful since it was discriminatory. The District Court had held,

Judge Goldberg continued, that even the inclusion of the above 1968 order of the minister in the regulations, would not have helped Rahman, since he had never needed any order, and certainly no order permitting him to enter Israel, to be in his village Tarkumiya.

He accepted this opinion, and in any case, counsel's above interpretation of "victim" was unacceptable. The legislature had laid down clearly in section 1 of the Pensions Law that the minister's order relied upon by the claimant was to be included in regulations.

If the legislature had intended that anyone who was exempt by any ministerial order from requiring a visa to enter Israel, could be a "victim" it would have said so in plain language.

He also cited the speech of then-chairwoman of the Knesset Labor Committee, Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino, when introduc-

ing the Pensions Law in 1970. She spoke of tourists and temporary residents who were also sometimes victims of terrorist attacks. She made no mention of residents of the territories who were not citizens or also residents of Israel.

He also could not accept counsel's submission as to unlawful discrimination. Citing precedents, including the cases of Nevo and Danilowitz (H.C.104/87, *The Jerusalem Post Law Reports*, p.164 and H.C.721/94, *The Jerusalem Post* of December 12, 1994), and legal texts, he reiterated that discrimination meant unfairness toward equals. On the other hand, democratic principles recognized the majority's right to lay down the law.

In the present instance, the legislature had provided for a "closed list" of those to be recognized as "victims," and had specifically empowered the minister to issue regulations governing

such recognition. In these circumstances, the question of discrimination could not arise.

The president also discussed the influence of the Basic Law: The Dignity and Freedom of Man, of 1992, in this context.

He added that the attorney-general had declined to appear since both parties had been represented, and the institute's counsel had presented all the relevant submissions.

The majority had decided, therefore, to dismiss the appeal.

ONE MEMBER of the court, he continued, had dissented from his colleagues.

After analyzing the definition of "victim" and pointing to a number of ambiguous features in the legislation, his conclusion was that the expression "a person who entered Israel" meant a person "having the right to enter Israel." At the same time, he did not agree with Rahman's counsel

that the relevant orders referred to in section 17 need not be specified in regulations.

The question thus arose whether the minister's failure to publish the 1968 order in the regulations constituted unfair discrimination against residents of the territories like Rahman.

He stressed that he was not discussing the distinction between Israeli citizens and residents, and noncitizens or residents. That distinction was understandable and legitimate. He was concerned with the distinction between different categories of noncitizens and residents.

He regretted the attorney-general's decision not to participate in the appeal, with the result that the court was not informed of the minister's reasons for excluding the 1968 order from the regulations. In the absence of any other explanation, he could only assume that the reason was budgetary.

He then discussed the doctrine of unfair discrimination, citing texts and precedents including the cases of Danilowitz and Mor-

cos (H.C.168/91, *The Jerusalem Post Law Reports*, p.177). He concluded that equality in the state's dealings with the population in areas under its control, including "some other area" mentioned in the definition of "victim," was a value of the highest priority. Concern with possible injury to foreign nationals and residents, and lack of concern toward residents of the territories, was improper discrimination. This omission in the regulations was unreasonable and unlawful, and exceeded the powers of the minister who issued them.

In his opinion, therefore, the appeal should be allowed, and the minister be ordered to include the 1968 order in the regulations in question.

IN THE result, and by majority decision, the appeal was dismissed with no order as to costs. Zvi Hoenig appeared for Rahman, and Amiram Sever appeared for the National Insurance Institute.

The judgment was given on April 27, 1995.

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Howard Cosell: 'Grace disguised by bluster'

NEW YORK (AP) — Howard Cosell was remembered Thursday as a singular broadcaster and loving family man in a memorial service attended by many of the sports personalities whose careers he helped define.

To sports writer Frank Deford, Cosell was a towering figure of voice and heart who "ennobled the word, championed the word." But to his grandchildren, "Poppy" was the softhearted grandfather who liked to snack on Mallomars cookies and slip them pocket money when out of sight of his wife Emmy.

Los Angeles Raiders owner Al Davis called Cosell "one of the great people who inspired my imagination."

"He was born with great talent, and he did not let it go to waste," Davis said at the Church of St. Paul and St. Andrew on Manhattan's West Side. "He loved life, he loved sports. ... I know of no one in their field who was more of a sports legend hero than Howard."

Cosell died April 23 of a heart embolism in New York at 77. He had cancer surgery in 1991.

The service was a testament to the reach of Cosell's career, attracting a celebrity saturated tableau of politicians, sports figures, journalists and entertainers.

Boxing great Muhammad Ali and old rival Joe Frazier met again, this time on the steps of the church. ABC anchor Peter Jennings sat in one of the wooden pews, not far from CBS's Tom Brokaw and CBS's Dan Rather.

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani attended, as did former mayors Edward Koch and David Dinkins.

Comedian Billy Crystal said after the service he never forgot it was Cosell who gave him his first break on network TV, on Cosell's variety show. And, of course, there were football greats like Franco Harris and Russ Francis from Cosell's days on "Monday Night Football."

Descriptions of Cosell ranged from his youth in Brooklyn, where he grew up poor and a Dodger fan, to his days as one of the 'business' most revered — and sometimes detested — voices.

Francis, one of four friends



MR. BLUSTER — Howard Cosell.

(Reuters)

who provided recollections of Cosell during the 90-minute service, recalled the broadcaster once asked him to take over some baby-sitting chores when both were in Florida for a game. Cosell was with his grandchildren at the time.

Francis agreed, but Cosell's departure dragged on and on, causing Francis to miss an important team meeting. Cosell quietly paid the fine the New England Patriots enforced against Francis, a fact the end didn't learn until years later.

Rachel Robinson, the wife of Cosell's baseball hero, Jackie Robinson, called the sportscaster "grace disguised by bluster." Co-

sell's eldest grandchild, Justin Cohane, called Cosell "the greatest grandfather a boy could ever ask for," a man whose public image belied a gentle heart.

The Harlem Boys Choir sang "Amazing Grace" during the service, their voices resonating in the vaulted chamber. Two white candles burned on the altar, and white tulips and peonies stood in bunches in the church's chancel and nave.

Near the end of the service, Jill Cohane, one of Cosell's two daughters, read lyrics from one of her father's favorite songs, Bob Dylan's "Forever Young," which concluded, "And may you stay, forever young."

Expos' Martinez pitches nine perfect innings; gives up hit in 10th

Giants' Williams out for six weeks with broken foot

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Pedro Martinez of Montreal pitched nine perfect innings Saturday night against the San Diego Padres before giving up a leadoff double in the 10th inning of the Expos' 1-0 victory Saturday night.

Martinez, the first pitcher to take a perfect game into extra innings since Harvey Haddix did it for Pittsburgh in 1959, receives credit for neither a perfect game nor a no-hitter.

He left the game after Bip Roberts led off the 10th inning with line double that landed about 10 feet inside the right-field line. The hit came on a 1-1 count on Martinez's 96th pitch of the game.

The Expos had taken a 1-0 lead in the top of the 10th when Shane Andrews singled, Lou Frazier walked and Jeff Treadway singled to right.

That gave Martinez, 23, a chance for the first extra-inning

perfect game in baseball history, but it ended on Roberts' double.

Haddix, pitching for the Pirates against the Milwaukee Braves on May 26, 1959, went 12 perfect innings in that game before losing in the 13th.

The last perfect game in the majors was by Kenny Rogers of Texas against the California Angels on July 28, 1994, a 4-0 victory.

The Expos had only three hits in the first nine innings, Alou's two-out single in the first, Lou Frazier's bloop to center with one out in the eighth and Alou's lead-off single in the ninth.

Trevor Wilson allowed one run in seven innings and drove in a run with a single as the Giants defeated the Expos 1-0. Williams was out for at least six weeks with a broken foot.

Royce Clayton broke a 1-1 tie in the sixth with a sacrifice fly and Steve Scarsone followed with a run-scoring single. Both runs were unearned, the

result of Dave Hollins dropping a throw at first for an error.

Williams, who began the day leading the National League in homers, RBIs and batting average, was injured when he fouled a ball off his right foot.

Wilson (3-2), who got his first win since May 4, allowed five hits and a season-high five walks. Rod Beck, the Giants' fourth pitcher, got four outs for his eighth save.

Paul Quantrill (4-2) allowed three runs on seven hits in six innings.

Mets 5, Dodgers 3

Ryan Thompson bowled over catcher Tom Prince to score the go-ahead run after Joe Orsulak's pinch-hit single in the seventh inning.

With the score 3-3, Thompson led off the seventh with a single off Pedro Astacio (1-3) and took second on a sacrifice. Orsulak batted for pitcher Dave Mlicki and lined a single to right.

Raul Mondesi fielded the hit and made a one-hop throw to the plate. Prince, playing in place of the injured Mike Piazza, braced himself about five feet up the third-base line, but Thompson arrived just before the ball and crashed into Prince with the full force of his left shoulder.

Mlicki (3-1) earned the victory, allowing three runs and five hits in six innings. The right-hander struck out six and walked two. John Franco pitched the ninth for his sixth save.

SATURDAY'S NL RESULTS:

San Francisco 3, Philadelphia 1

Florida 5, Chicago 4

Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 4

Houston 2, Atlanta 1 (10)

Colorado 7, Pittsburgh 6

Montreal 1, San Diego 0 (10)

New York 3, Los Angeles 3

SATURDAY'S AL RESULTS:

Cleveland 3, Toronto 0

Boston 10, Seattle 8

California 4, New York 2

Baltimore 9, Oakland 5

Chicago 10, Detroit 6

Kansas City 2, Milwaukee 1

Minnesota 4, Texas 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Orioles 9, Athletics 5

Cal Ripken's fourth career grand slam highlighted a six-run fifth inning that carried the Baltimore Orioles to their season-high fourth straight victory.

Jeffrey Hammonds and Jeff Manto hit solo homers in the Orioles' biggest inning of the season. The outburst gave Baltimore an 8-1 lead and doomed Oakland to its sixth consecutive loss.

Mike Mussina (4-3) allowed six hits and three runs in 6 2/3 innings for the Orioles, who moved past Toronto into third place in the AL East. Mike Hickey (1-4) was the loser.

Red Sox 10, Mariners 8

Mike Greenwell homered and tripled, driving in three runs, and threw out a runner at the plate as the Boston Red Sox notched their fifth straight victory.

Boston took a 4-0 lead in the first and the Mariners never caught up. Greenwell's two-run triple in the fourth gave the Red Sox an 8-3 lead, then his homer in the sixth put Boston ahead 10-8.

FRIDAY'S NL RESULTS:

Chicago 5, Florida 1

St. Louis 10, Cincinnati 7

Boston 7, Atlanta 2

Colorado 7, Pittsburgh 4

Los Angeles 2, New York 1

San Francisco 4, Philadelphia 2

Montreal 7, San Diego 1

FRIDAY'S AL RESULTS:

Toronto 5, Cleveland 0

Boston 6, Seattle 5 (10)

Baltimore 9, Oakland 1

California 3, Milwaukee 2

Texas 6, Minnesota 5

Chicago 4, Detroit 4 (15)

THURSDAY'S NL RESULTS:

Philadelphia 5, Chicago 3

Montreal 6, St. Louis 2

Los Angeles 6, Atlanta 3

Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 3

Only games scheduled

THURSDAY'S AL RESULTS:

Cleveland 7, Chicago 4

Texas 6, Minnesota 3

Only games scheduled

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

Philadelphia 24 11 .688 8

Montreal 22 16 .577 8

St. Louis 19 18 .514 8

New York 14 21 .400 10

Florida 9 24 .273 14

Central Division

Chicago 21 15 .581 -

Cincinnati 21 16 .563 5

Houston 17 18 .486 8

St. Louis 15 22 .405 7.5

Pittsburgh 13 20 .394 7.5

West Division

San Francisco 20 16 .556 -

Colorado 19 18 .514 5

Los Angeles 16 20 .444 4

San Diego 14 21 .400 5.5

AMERICAN LEAGUE

East Division

Boston 22 11 .667 -

Baltimore 22 16 .577 7

Toronto 19 18 .514 8

Detroit 15 20 .429 8

New York 13 19 .406 8.5

Central Division

Cleveland 23 10 .697 -

Kansas City 18 15 .545 5

Minnesota 15 19 .441 8.5

Chicago 13 20 .394 10

West Division

California 22 13 .629 -

Seattle 19 15 .559 2.5

Texas 17 18 .486 5

Robin Smith recalled to face West Indies

LONDON (Reuters) — Batsman Robin Smith and slow left-arm bowler Richard Illingworth have been recalled by England for the first Test against West Indies starting at Headingley on Thursday.

Both were surprise selections in the 12-man squad announced yesterday.

The squad also includes pace bowler Peter Martin who made an impressive international debut in the recent one-day series against the touring team which England won 2-1.

He is the only player in the squad new to

Test cricket.

Smith, who was dropped for the Ashes tour of Australia, is expected to open the innings with skipper Mike Atherton as regular opener Alec Stewart will keep wicket.

Specialist wicketkeeper Steve Rhodes, who toured Australia, has been omitted.

Smith has opened for England before, scoring a century against Sri Lanka in Colombo during the 1993 tour.

Illingworth made his only two Test appearances during the 1991 home series against

West Indies. He took a wicket with his first ball, but in recent seasons has been limited to one-day international appearances.

"Robin has a good record against quick bowling and has generally done well against the West Indies," said chairman of selectors Ray Illingworth. "Richard is a good pro."

Squad: Mike Atherton (captain), Robin Smith (Batter), Graham Hick (Wicketkeeper), Alec Stewart (Batter), Graham Thorpe (Batter), Mark Ramprakash (Middle-order), Philip DeFreitas (Batter), Derwin Gough (Yorkshire), Peter Martin (Lancashire), Richard Illingworth (Worcestershire), Angus Fraser (Middlesex), Devon Malcolm (Derbyshire).

Devils one up on Flyers

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Fear of being flat kept the New Jersey Devils working hard from the start.

And it resulted in a 4-1 victory over the Philadelphia Flyers in the first game of the Eastern Conference finals Saturday night.

Coech Jacques Lemaire gave his team two days off after their opening-round series against the Boston Bruins, and Lemaire believed that was why the Devils lost the first game of their next series against the Pittsburgh Penguins.

"I had no contact with them (during the time off) and they came back and it seemed like they were on a holiday, more than going back to work," Lemaire said. "This time, we did different things and we had control over them."

The Devils spotted the Flyers the game's first four shots, then outshot Philadelphia 13-0 through the rest of the first period.

Goals by Bill Guerin, who would score again in the third period, and Scott Niedermayer came toward the end of the period as the Devils kept the pressure on Flyers goaltender Ron Hextall.

Once ahead, New Jersey smothered the Flyers' big line centered by Eric Lindros, who managed only two shots on goal.

New Jersey goalie Martin Brodeur, whose bid for a record-tying fourth shutout of the playoffs was lost when Craig MacTavish scored with 1:54 left, had to make only a few high-quality saves.

"We're really happy about this game, but we have to do it all over again Monday," said Brodeur, speaking of Game 2 in the best-of-7 series today at the Spectrum.

Flyers coach Terry Murray acknowledged his team "didn't come to play."

"We were trying to be too much of a finesse team and to make the perfect play," he said. "We didn't execute and that was obvious."

The Devils' neutral zone trap frustrated the Flyers and didn't allow them to establish any offensive flow.

Randy McKay also scored for

the Devils, who outshot the Flyers 28-21.

Brodeur had to make only a few outstanding plays among his 20 saves. The best came on MacTavish in the second period. MacTavish was in alone and got off a hard backhand that the falling Brodeur caught with his glove.

Brodeur made a similar glove save while falling later in the period on Rod Brind'Amour, who skated out unchecked from behind the New Jersey net.

For the third time in their last five games, the Flyers spotted the opposition a 2-0 lead. Unlike the previous two times, in their four-game sweep of the New York Rangers, Philadelphia was unable to rally for the victory.

The Devils, who outshot Philadelphia 13-0 in the first period's final 13:30, had twice as many shots as the Flyers when they opened the scoring with 4:54 left. Hard work behind the Philadelphia net paid off, as Sergei Brylin fought off two Flyers for possession of the puck. Falling to his knees, he shoveled a pass out front to an uncovered Guerin.

Guerin's quick shot covered about eight feet and beat Hextall high to the glove side.

New Jersey increased the lead to 2-0 with 1:26 left in the opening period.

The Devils capitalized on a 3-on-1, with Hextall coming out to protect against a shot from puck-carrier John MacLean on the left wing. MacLean dropped a pass back to the trailing Niedermayer, who whipped a 15-footer into the vacant net.

McKay put the Devils up 3-0 at 15:02 of the second period. He carried the puck down the right wing and curved in toward the crease, stuffing the puck at Hextall, who made the original stop but knocked the rebound into the net with the shaft of his stick.

CONFERENCE FINALS (Best-of-7)

THURSDAY:

Detroit 2, Chicago 1 (OT)

SATURDAY:

New Jersey 4, Philadelphia 1

New Jersey leads series 1-0

LAST NIGHT:

Chicago at Detroit

Platt's penalty dooms Japan

WEMBLEY (AP) — David Platt rescued England with a penalty two minutes from the end Saturday to salvage a 2-1 victory over Japan in the opening game of the International Challenge tournament.

Japan delighted its noisy fans by fighting to back to score an equalizer through Masami Ihara in the 64th minute after Darren Anderton had given England a 48th minute lead.

But Platt netted the winner for the home team from the spot after Japanese captain Tetsuji Hashiratani had deliberately used his hands to keep out a goal-bound volley from John Scales. Inevitably, Hashiratani was sent off by Dutch referee Jaap Uilenberg.

While Japan will derive plenty of satisfaction even in defeat, it was a below-standard performance by England before a low crowd of 21,142 in the 80,000-capacity Wembley stadium.

Paul Gascoigne, entering the game as a 68th minute substitute, made little impact and England will need to improve when it takes on Sweden and then Brazil in the four-team tournament.

Japanese manager Shu Kamo said the team would benefit from the step up in the standard of opponents in England, Sweden and Brazil.

Newcastle's veteran forward Peter Beardsley was England's most impressive player in the first half, setting up a chance for Alan Shearer after only seven minutes and another for newcomer Stan Collymore after 22.

With Japan's sweeper, Hashiratani, pulled out of position, Beardsley sliced open the defense with a 30-yard pass to Shearer, whose goal-bound shot from 12 was blocked by the advancing goalkeeper, Kazuyoshi Maekawa.

In the 22nd, Beardsley lobbed a pass to Collymore with the Japanese defense again stretched and the Nottingham Forest striker came up with a long-range header which was too high.

The speedy Masashi Nakayama caused several troublesome moments for an inexperienced English defense containing three newcomers and Kazuyoshi Maekawa, who plays in Italy for Genoa, was a danger especially at free kicks.

England goalkeeper Tim Flowers let a low 25-yard free kick from Minusa slip from his grasp after a diving save in the 24th minute and flung himself low to his right to hold onto another long-range drive from the Genoa player a minute from the half time break.

England made the breakthrough three minutes into the second half with its first goal of 1995.

Shearer held off two defenders before slipping the ball on to Anderton, some 25 yards from goal. The Tottenham winger ran forward a few paces before cutting a left-footed shot from the edge of the area, the ball taking a slight deflection off defender Ihara before flying past the keeper into the net.

The Japanese hit back with some enterprising play and not

only equalized but almost snatched the lead.

The leveler came in the 62nd minute and was helped by some sloppy defending by England. David Unsworth, one of the debutants in defense, was at fault for giving away a corner and, from Minusa's flag kick from the left, Ihara was allowed time and space to flick a glancing header home from eight yards.

One minute later, Minusa found plenty of room on the edge of the England area to fire a 20-yard left-footed shot that struck the post.

England responded to the goal by sending on two substitutes in the 68th minute, Gascoigne and Liverpool winger Steve McManama, for David Batty and Beardsley.

Gascoigne saw plenty of the ball but his first touch was poor and he created little danger while Tsuyoshi Kizawa went close to scoring for Japan with a half-blooded shot that almost floated over Flowers' head.

The winning goal came during a period of late England pressure.

A right wing free kick by Stuart Pearce was headed goalwards by Platt only for goalkeeper Maekawa to push the ball onto the post. It came clear to Scales, whose volley went past the beaten keeper only for Hashiratani to play the role of goalkeeper instead.

As he trudged off the field after seeing the red card, Platt fired the spot kick between Maekawa and the post.

Gascoigne says he'll play for Rangers

GLASGOW (AP) — England and Lazio midfielder Paul Gascoigne announced Saturday night he will play for Glasgow Rangers next season.

Hours after appearing for England in an International Challenge Tournament match at Wembley, the flamboyant star arrived in Glasgow and was welcomed by delighted fans as he confirmed one of the worst-kept soccer secrets of recent weeks.

"Everything has been agreed and I am coming to Rangers," said Gascoigne, as Rangers supporters placed a red, white and blue scarf around his neck.

"The manager, Walter Smith, is looking after me and this is just a social night with him. But I expect to sign in the first week in July after it has all been sorted out. I am not interested in any other club now

— it's Rangers for me."

Rangers, which recently won the Scottish Premier Division title for a seventh consecutive season, and Lazio agreed to a \$4.5 million fee last month that will bring to an end the 28-year-old midfielder's unhappy, injury-prone, two-year stint in Italy.

When it became apparent that Gascoigne felt his midfield creativity would no longer fit in with Lazio's structured offense, Rangers and at least a half-dozen English teams lined up for a bidding war to lure the player back to Britain.

Rangers, with deep pockets and the promise of European Champions Cup action next season, won the contest hands down, even though other clubs reportedly made comparable bids.

Miller takes Pacers, Magic to Game 7

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — No clutch comeback this time for the Indiana Pacers. None was needed.

Reggie Miller's 28 first-half points overwhelmed the bewildered Orlando Magic early and they never recovered as the Pacers forced Game 7 in the Eastern Conference finals with a 123-96 victory Friday night.

Miller finished with 36 points in 35 minutes and Rik Smith had 22 points and 10 rebounds in a game that was over by the third quarter. The Pacers led by 25 at halftime and by 35 late in the third period as the Magic's losing streak at Market Square Arena stretched to nine games.

"I wanted to be more aggressive, not necessarily by taking shots, but getting it in my hands and try to create something," Miller said.

The blame for the latest loss couldn't be pinned on Shaquille O'Neal, whose foul trouble contributed to Orlando's two previous defeats. He had 26 points and stayed in the game until his presence didn't matter anymore.

The Magic's problem was cold outside shooting and a lack of rebounding. After shooting above 50 percent in each of the first five games of the series, Orlando hit 46 percent of its field goals. Even more damaging was the Pacers' 54-32 rebounding edge.

Game 7 was scheduled last night in Orlando with the winner advancing to the NBA Finals against the Houston Rockets, who beat the San Antonio Spurs 100-95 Thursday to clinch the Western Conference finals.

"We were down 3-2 and if we

lose, they're going on to the finals, but we wanted to make a statement to them, let them know we wanted to take it back to Disney World and let it go to seven games," Miller said.

Playing the Magic's up-tempo style, the Pacers sprinted to a 27-point lead in the first half. The closest the Magic got in the second half was 18 points following a flurry of 3-pointers. The Magic had 12 3s in the game, but not enough of their other shots fell.

After Orlando closed to 100-82 with 7:25 to play, the Pacers produced a 16-5 spurt. By then, though, the Magic had long since given up.

The Pacers have staged magnificent comebacks throughout the playoffs: Miller's eight points in the last 16 seconds of the conference semifinals' Game 1 against New York, Smith's buzzer-beater in Game 4 of this series and Game 5's rally that fell just short.

ORLANDO (96)
Grant 2-1-1-3, D. Scott 8-11 0-0-15, O'Neal 10-15 8-12 26, Anderson 5-9 1-2 12, Hardaway 4-14 0-11, Rollins 3-7 2-2-8, A. Davis 2-8 0-5, Royal 1-3 0-0-2, Turner 0-0-0, Bowie 5-8 0-14, A. Scott 2-3-1-4, Thompson 0-1 2-2-2. Totals 37-80 10-18 92.

Smashnova bows to top seed

PARIS (Reuters) - Top-seeded Arantxa Sanchez Vicario beat Anna Smashnova, 6-4, 6-0 yesterday to advance to the quarter-finals in the French Open. Defending champion Sanchez Vicario will play next against Chanda Rubin, a 6-2, 1-6, 6-2 victor over Ai Sugiyama of Japan.

Smashnova reached the match against the Spaniard by beating Amy Frazier 6-1, 6-2 on Saturday.

"The press started to make remarks and make a connection about my name and tennis but it doesn't mean anything in Russian," she said, after beating the 14th-seeded American.

In one year, Smashnova has climbed almost 100 places in the world rankings, from 148 to 51.

In yesterday's action, Local hero Mary Pierce and German Boris Becker, the third seeds and two of the Parisian crowd's favorite players, bade sad farewells to the French Open.

Hampered by a slight groin injury, Pierce, the Australian Open champion, bowed to Croatia's Iva Majoli 6-2, 6-3.

Becker, who has never won a clay court title, lost to Romanian qualifier Andrei Voinea 6-3, 6-4, 3-6, 7-5 and again raised the question of whether he would ever succeed on the surface.

Pierce's dismissal was far more of a surprise as she had reached the final last year, losing to Spain's Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, while Becker had not made it to the second week for the past four years.

"I don't like to make excuses when I lose. But the injury did not help," Pierce said. "I felt pain when I served and pain when I was running wide. It was kind of tough."

The Canadian-born player even had to leave the court at the end of the first set to receive treatment.

An elated Majoli, dubbed the most impressive newcomer on the circuit in 1993, said: "It's the third time I play the French Open and I always lost in the fourth round here. I told myself the

third time would be the right one.

"To win this match gives me a lot of confidence for the future," added the 18-year-old Croat after reaching her first Grand Slam quarter-final.

Despite her talent and her cheerful character, which helped her win the hearts of a partisan crowd, she was aided by Pierce's thigh problem.

But when the French girl left the court for treatment, Majoli passed the time playing a few points with a ball boy to the wild applause of the 15,000 spectators gathered around centre court.

"It was getting cold out there and I asked a ball boy to play with me. It helped me run a bit. I enjoyed it, the crowd loved it and the ball boy enjoyed it too," Majoli said.

It was a bad day at the office for Pierce's coach Nick Bolletieri, who also looks after Becker, as the German was again unable to adapt his serve and volley game to the clay surface.

The world number three was one of four players who started the tournament with hopes of completing victories in all four Grand Slam events.

But with the German's demise following earlier defeats for Pete Sampras and Stefan Edberg, only world number one Andre Agassi is left with a chance of adding the French crown to his Wimbledon, US and Australian Open titles.

Agassi beat Youssef El Aynaoui, the second qualifier left in the men's draw, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2. Only rainy spells allowed the Moroccan, who lives in the suburbs of Paris and came to Roland-Garros by metro, to spend over three hours on court.

"People may say that I haven't been tested yet but hopefully, it will remain that way," said Agassi, who has yet to lose a set in the tournament.

The American, twice a losing finalist here in 1990 and 1991, will face a tougher challenge in the quarter-finals when he meets Yevgeny Kafelnikov.

The Russian, seeded ninth, beat Spain's Alex Corretja 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

Becker won a stay of execution when he refused to continue playing on Saturday because of rain and poor light when he was trailing 6-3, 6-4.

For a while it looked as though the overnight break might earn a reprieve as he came back from 3-1 down in the third set to win it. But it all went wrong again in the fourth set as the German struggled to hold his serve.

Voinea, who had to win three qualifying matches to reach the first round, said he had not felt any apprehension at playing the former Wimbledon champion.

"Yesterday when I started the match, I felt no emotions. I got on court and I played my tennis," he said.

"Today was different, maybe because last night I had to think about the match."

Voinea now plays Russian Andrei Chesnokov, a Paris semi-finalist in 1989.

Becker's compatriot Steffi Graf was also made to struggle but finally came through 6-4 7-5 against fellow German Anke Huber.

"I did not really go for my shots today. But I did play some good points when I needed to. It was a good test. It should not have been but it was," she said.

While the leading Germans were having their problems, Spanish players prospered with Sanchez Vicario, Conchita Martinez and Sergi Bruguera scoring impressive victories.

Bruguera, bidding for a third successive French title, eased past New Zealander Brett Steven 6-3, 6-2, 6-4 in a match which had been halted by rain on Saturday.

Martinez needed only 38 minutes to dismiss Adriana Serrazanti of Italy 6-0 6-1.

"I've never played so well," she said.

American Chanda Rubin, who stopped fifth seed Jana Novotna in the previous round, beat Japan's Ai Sugiyama 6-2, 1-6, 6-2 while Argentina's Gabriela Sabatini crushed another Japanese, Kyoko Nagatsuka, 6-3, 6-0.

Sabatini will meet Graf in the quarter-finals.



FULL STEAM AHEAD - Australian flanker 11c Tabua shrugs off a tackle as he charges toward the Romanian line. Austria won 42-3 in Saturday's World Cup action.

England beats W Samoa to face Aussies in Final 8

France v Ireland; South Africa v Western Samoa and New Zealand v Scotland round out quarter-finalists

DURBAN (AP) - Rory Underwood scored two tries and Jonathan Callard kicked for 21 points as England defeated Western Samoa 44-22 yesterday to win pool B of the World Cup.

The victory set up a quarter-final match between England and defending champion Australia, the runner up in Pool A, in a rematch of the 1991 final won by the Wallabies 12-6.

Western Samoa meets South Africa, the Pool A champion, just weeks after getting trounced 60-8 by the Springboks in a pre-World Cup Test.

England led 21-0 at halftime as its forwards dominated, securing possession and allowing the backs room to move while pressuring the Samoans into mistakes.

Neil Back and Underwood scored tries while Callard kicked a conversion and two penalties. Mike Catt added a drop goal.

Play opened up in the second half, with Underwood getting his second try and referee Patrick Robinson of France awarded England a penalty try when Samoa's Shem Tupu went over the ruck near the try line. Callard added three more penalties and both conversions.

The Samoans got two tries from Fata Sini, who came on as a replacement for Esera Puleitu, and one from Mike Umaga while Tupu Fa'amasina kicked two conversions and a penalty.

The 51,000-seat King's Park Stadium was about two-thirds full with boisterous fans who cheered good play by both sides, particularly the few running bursts by the underdog Samoans.

Ireland 24, Wales 23. Ireland defeated Wales in a crucial knockout match, building a 14-0 lead

and fiercely defending against spirited Welsh attacks as his future in the World Cup hung in balance.

The teams were playing for the runner up spot in pool C and survival in the month-long tournament. Ireland will now face pool D winner France in a tough quarter-final next Saturday in Dublin, while Wales goes home.

Ireland and Wales had 1-1 records, demolishing Japan but failing to pool winner New Zealand. The All Blacks staged a World Cup record 145-17 annihilation of Japan and meet pool D runner up Scotland in the quarter-finals.

New Zealand 145, Japan 17. Flyhalf Simon Culhane claimed a record 45 points on his debut as New Zealand scored at will in a farcical victory over Japan that saw several other scoring records broken.

The lopsided win, in which the All Blacks scored 21 tries, was New Zealand's third straight in Pool C of the 16-nation tournament. New Zealand topped the group and now plays Scotland in the quarter-finals.

Center Marc Ellis ran in six tries - breaking the record of four in a World Cup finals match shared by several players - while Culhane scored a try and converted 20 of the 21 New Zealand tries.

His 45 points are the most scored by a player in a Test match - surpassing Scottish captain Gavin Hastings' 44 points against the Ivory Coast 10 days earlier.

Ireland 31, Argentina 25. Flyhalf Diego Dominguez scored 21 points, including a late try off an Argentina mistake, to lead Italy to victory over the Pumas in the World Cup finale for both sides.

Both sides were winless going into their last pool B match and had no chance of making the quarter-finals. But hard play and some inspired running by the Italians made for a spirited game.

"We proved we can play rugby at a high level," said Italian captain Massimo Caltabiano, tossing another hint of Italy's wish to join the Five Nations championship that currently involves England, France, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

South Africa 20, Canada 0. Flank Adrian Richter scored two tries on pack drives Saturday as South Africa dominated the scrums and defeated Canada to win pool A of the World Cup.

Canada, which won its first match against Romania before losing to Australia and South Africa, goes home but impressed with a gutsy running game. However, a second-half fight resulted in Canadians Gareth Ross and Rod Snow getting sent off along with James Dalton of South Africa.

All three were later suspended for 30 days by match commissioner Ray Williams, meaning Dalton would miss the rest of the tournament. South African officials said they would appeal Dalton's suspension.

It was the first time in World Cup history that three players were sent off for a single incident. Both captains, Francois Pienaar of South Africa and Rees, called the brawl disappointing but blamed the other side.

Tonga 29, Ivory Coast 11. Tonga scored four tries to roll over a disorganized Ivory Coast in the finale for both sides.

The match was marred by a serious injury to Max Brito of Ivory Coast, who was left paralyzed by a blow to his spine in the first half. Brito was flown by helicopter to a Pretoria hospital and was paralyzed in his legs and left arm, according to a doctor treating him.

Magdel du Preez, spokeswoman at Unites Hospital, told the South African Press Association that Brito's condition remained unchanged yesterday. He was conscious and breathing on his own, but doctors were unable to say whether he would walk again, she said.

The victory was the first for Tonga in two World Cups and ended its tournament with one win and two losses in pool D. Ivory Coast, the tournament whipping boy, was winless and outscored 172-29 in three matches.

France 22, Scotland 19. In the most stunning victory so far of the World Cup, French wing Emile Ntamack scored an injury-time try to defeat Scotland and hand France first place in pool D.

The victory gave France a 3-0 pool record and a quarterfinal match against the winner of the Ireland-Wales clash Sunday to decide the runner up in pool C. Scotland, meanwhile, must face pool C winner New Zealand, a tournament favorite.

France looked headed for defeat four minutes into injury time when a free kick at the Scottish 10-meter line turned the tables. The French played the kick rapidly, with substitute No. 8 Marc Cécillon regrouping the French backline.

Substitute scrumhalf Aubin Hueter pitched to flyhalf Christophe Deylaud, who jumped the ball to center Philippe Sella. Sella pitched to N'Tamack a few meters from the try-line, and he collapsed over.

Australia 4, Romania 3. Powerful rookie wing Joe Roff scored a try in each half to propel defending champion Australia to victory over Romania and a quarter-final berth.

The win lifted Australia back into title contention after disappointing performances against South Africa and Canada.

Hooker Michael Foley marked his first start in a Test match with the opening try and left wing Roff took his tally to three tries in two tests by scoring in the 36th and 60th minutes of a physical match.

Fullback Matthew Burke converted both first-half tries and scored a second-half try, but missed four penalties before handing over the kicking to lock John Eales, who converted all four second-half tries scored by Roff, Burke, right wing Damian Smith and flanker David Wilson.

Romania's lone score came from an early drop goal by flyhalf Iliu Ivanclac. It ended the tournament winless after gaining one victory in each of its two previous World Cup appearances.

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Banin should start against Romania

DEREK FATTAL

THE holiday weekend finally brought one piece of good news to Israel's national soccer coach Shlomo Scharf. Key midfielder Tal Banin looks certain to make a full recovery from the knock he received in last Tuesday's State Cup final, in time to play an active part in Wednesday's European Championship qualifier against Romania.

Eyal Berkowitz, another cup final casualty, only engaged in light training yesterday, while his colleagues went through their paces against the Olympic (Under-21) side. Despite the lingering question marks over Berkowitz, the talented Maccabi Haifa playmaker will join the party that flies to Bucharest this morning.

The national squad will be without five of its European campaign stalwarts. Injuries have decimated the attack, forcing Scharf to bring in Eli Driks to cover for Ronen Harazi, and to move captain Nir Klinger into a support role upfront to make up

for the absence of Ronny Rosenthal, Israel's goalcorer in the sides' first Group 1 encounter in Ramat Gan last December, which ended in a 1-1 draw.

Scharf looks set to blood his most youthful defensive unit yet with Ronnie Levy out of the reckoning due to injury and Alon Harazi and Moshe Giam both missing the match through accumulated bookings. Maccabi Tel Aviv's Gadi Brumer and Amir Shelach will have the job of taming Espanol's deadly goalscorer Florin Rauciano. The pair did a fine job against Brazil last month, but the choice of two attacking fullbacks in Felix Halfon and David Amislem could leave the defense precariously exposed.

Problems have also beset the Olympic squad, which flies out together with the National side. Coach Yitzhak Shum is unable to join with his players following the death of his father on Thursday. National Youth team coach Ze'ev Zeltzer will be deputizing.

Chisox manager fired

CHICAGO (AP) - Less than two years after he was voted American League Manager of the Year, Gene Lamont was fired by the Chicago White Sox on Friday following the team's poor start.

The White Sox, with the fifth highest payroll in the majors, were 11-20, the third-worst record in baseball, after being swept four straight by Cleveland, their biggest rival in the AL Central.

Terry Bevington, the team's third-base coach, replaced Lamont. The White Sox, finished first in last year's strike-shortened season.

Lamont, 48, was in his fourth season as manager. "I'm thoroughly disappointed in our team's play and feel a change is necessary at this time," general manager Ron Schueler said.

Lamont was hired as manager November 26, 1991, succeeding Jeff Torborg. Lamont compiled a 238-210 record with the team.

Lamont was AL Manager of the Year in 1993 after leading the White Sox to their first division title since 1983. But even after last year's 67-46 performance, he wasn't given a new one-year contract until just before spring training this year.

Bevington, 38, has been a White Sox coach for seven seasons, the last six as third base coach.

The White Sox also fired pitching coach Jackie Brown and bullpen coach Rick Peterson. They were replaced by Don Cooper, pitching coach at Class AAA Nashville, and Roly de Armas, bullpen catcher.

IBF: Foreman must fight Schulz again or forfeit title

ATLANTA (AP) - Heavyweight champion George Foreman must give challenger Axel Schulz of Germany a rematch or forfeit his title, the International Boxing Federation ruled Saturday.

The fight must be held within 120 days, the IBF's executive committee decided at the organization's annual convention. Foreman beat Schulz on a controversial majority decision April 12, and has said he will not fight Schulz again.

Spokesman Sy Roseman said the IBF would give promoters for Foreman, 46, and Schulz 30 days to reach an agreement. After that, they would be called to the IBF offices in East Orange, in the suburbs of New York City, to bid for the right to promote the fight.

Foreman's promoter is Bob Arum, while Schulz's is Cedric Kushner.

The IBF raised Schulz's ranking from No. 9 contender to No. 2 at the meeting.

"He took Foreman to the wall

last time," Roseman said.

The winner would be required to fight No. 1 contender Franz Botha of South Africa, Roseman said.

Because of his age, Foreman must submit to an extensive physical by Dr. Barry Jordan of the New York State Athletic Commission 30 days before fighting, Roseman said.

"If they don't meet these conditions the IBF will strip Foreman of his title," Roseman said. He said the IBF expects Foreman and Arum to agree to the terms.

Foreman lost the WBA title for refusing to fight Tony Tucker when Tucker was the association's No. 1 contender.

Foreman won the titles by knocking out Michael Moorer in November.

Roseman said a 120-day extension would be granted for the rematch if requested and probably would be necessary if the fight is held in the US to avoid competing with the World Series.

Barkan wins satellite final

HEATHER CHAIT

SECOND-seed Nelly Barkan (375th in the WTA rankings) upset top-seed Shiri Burstein (356) in the final of the \$10,000 Vanessa Phillips Tournament in Jaffa on Saturday.

New immigrant Barkan, who won three stages of the local satellite held in April, outplayed Burstein 4-6, 6-3, 6-1. In the semifinals on Friday, Barkan beat South Africa's Karen van der Merwe 6-4, 6-2 and Friday, Barkan beat her doubles partner Tzipi Ozbliter, winning Burstein struggled against her doubles partner Tzipi Ozbliter, winning 1-6, 7-6(7-5), 6-1. The second and last week of the tournament, with players from 14 countries, begins today in Haifa.

Hampshire storms to victory

LONDON (Reuters) - Hampshire defied the showers to wrap up an eight-wicket victory over Glamorgan as Saturday's English county championship action was badly hit by rain.

The weather delayed resumption of Glamorgan's second innings at Cardiff until the afternoon but Hampshire wasted no time taking the last four wickets in 75 minutes as the home side added just 49 to their overnight 155 for six.

Tony Cottee was Glamorgan's mainstay, occupying the crease for over three hours and hitting nine boundaries in his side's top score of 62.

Zimbabwean Test seamer Heath Streak was the pick of Hampshire's bowlers, finishing with three for 41.

Somerset, 248 for four overnight in reply to Yorkshire's 413, took their total to 351 for five before conceding a first innings

deficit of 62 amid rain delays at Taunton.

Richard Harden, 65 overnight, made his third century in successive home games, hitting an unbeaten 129 with 18 fours.

Tim Robinson and Mathew Downman became the ninth opening pair in Nottinghamshire's history to register century stands in both innings in another rain-affected match at Trent Bridge.

Notts, 50 for no wicket overnight in their second innings against Essex, lost Robinson for 48 with the total on 103. Downman hit six fours and was 56 not out as the home side took their overall lead to 127 by reaching 114 for one at the close.

Only 12 overs were possible at the match between Sussex and Gloucestershire because of rain.

Rain prevented any play in the matches between Middlesex and Derbyshire, Durham and Kent, and Worcestershire and Surrey.

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Police may question Kessar

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

TRANSPORT Minister Yisrael Kessar is expected to be questioned in the next few days about suspicions he used Histadrut funds for his Labor Party primary campaign in 1992, when he was Histadrut secretary-general.

MK Avigdor Kahalani, who was Kessar's campaign manager, and Labor secretary-general Nissim Zivili may also be questioned concerning the alleged corruption and irregularities now under investigation in the Histadrut.

The heads of the police investigations division and fraud squad last week met Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair and representatives of the State Attorney's Office about summoning Kessar and a number of other senior officials. The approval of the attorney-general is required for the interrogation of an elected official.

According to Histadrut sources, Kahalani may be questioned on suspicion of using funds contributed by Austrian trade unions to the Histadrut's Amal school network, for Kessar's campaign activities.

Kahalani served then as chairman of Amal.

Several senior Histadrut officials who worked under Kessar

have been questioned by police so far in connection with the alleged irregularities, including former secretary-general Haim Haberfeld; former treasurer Artur Yisraelovitz; Deputy Industry and Trade Minister Masha Lubelsky who formerly headed Na'amat and was head of Labor's campaign in the Histadrut elections; MK Avi Yehzekel formerly head of the Histadrut's organization section, and others.

They were questioned about the alleged use of fictitious invoices to cover the use of Histadrut funds for Labor's Histadrut election campaign and for certain Labor candidates' primary campaigns. The police suspect that funds were transferred from various Histadrut departments as well as Mish'an, Mishlav and other Histadrut-owned bodies, to finance the political activities and projects for these campaigns.

Police expect this week to complete the investigation of the Ranir-Gama affair, in which some NIS 600,000 was allegedly transferred from the Histadrut to the fictitious Ranir company, to pay for an investigation agency's surveillance of Haberfeld's rival in the Histadrut elections, chairman Haim Ramon.

Israelis score poorly in science

JUDY SIEGEL

ISRAELIS scored poorly - 14th out of 20 countries - in an international survey of how much people know about science and the environment. Canada was in first place, and Slovenia (17th), Russia (19th) and Poland (20th) were at the bottom.

The survey was disclosed recently in the US and published in the British journal *New Scientist*.

In 1993 and 1994, social scientists in 20 countries tested over 25,000 adults for their knowledge of basic facts about science and the environment. Israelis scored 5.85 out of a total of 12 points, according to the results.

Following Canada, which scored 7.58, were New Zealand, Britain, Norway, the Nether-

lands, Northern Ireland, the US, Germany, the Czech Republic, and Ireland, with Japan in 12th place.

Among the statements that had to be marked true or false were: "The greenhouse effect is caused by a hole in the Earth's atmosphere" and "All man-made chemicals cause cancer if you eat enough of them." Both are false.

Tom Smith of the US National Opinion Research Center, which carried out the survey among Americans, said "the study shows that there's a lot of misinformation out there."

No comment was available from the Science and the Arts Ministry about Israel's poor showing in the survey.



Dancer Daniel Ezralow (top, left) and friends enjoy Jerusalem before performing in the Israel Festival last night and tonight.

Topaz attacks 'Ma'ariv' critic; smashes glasses

TELEVISION entertainer Dudu Topaz was accused Friday of attacking a journalist who wrote unfavorable reviews about his weekly *Reshet Habidur* program on Channel 2.

"Topaz ripped my glasses off, broke them, scratched my face and told me that he wished I never again saw the light of day," *Ma'ariv* television and entertainment critic Meir Schnitzer said in a complaint he filed with Tel Aviv police.

According to Schnitzer, the incident occurred while the two were sitting in the Tel Aviv Cinematheque on Friday for the premiere of the new Israeli film *Eitz Hadomim*, when Topaz turned to him and said: "Are you Mr. Schnitzer from *Ma'ariv*?"

Schnitzer said that when he responded "Yes," Topaz pulled his glasses off his face. In the complaint, Schnitzer said Topaz humiliated him.

An in-depth article on Topaz was published in Friday's *Ma'ariv* in which Schnitzer criticized the entertainer.

In interviews yesterday with Army Radio, Schnitzer and Topaz presented their sides of the story. Schnitzer said he was shocked by what Topaz did and it took him several minutes to recover.

"Is that any way to act?" broadcaster Adi Talmor asked Topaz, who responded: "That is no way to act and I am sorry. I

took his glasses as a symbolic act."

Topaz complained that Schnitzer has been criticizing him for years and does not judge his artistic abilities fairly, but only criticizes his character.

"I read the paper Friday and saw that he compared me to [former Argentinean president] Juan Peron, claimed that all of the interviews I did were only to glorify myself, and that I send people on missions so that people will love me and vote for me in the elections."

Topaz said he called Schnitzer a year ago to discuss his feelings about the criticism.

"I'm sorry but I cannot live with this slander. He is always sticking a sword in my heart," Topaz said.

"I understood that he does not like my work. So then he told me: 'Do your job and I'll do my job.'"

Topaz denied that he scratched Schnitzer or wished he would go blind. "I am not a violent man, but he used written violence against me. He is ruining my life, week after week," he said.

"Week after week, [Schnitzer] writes: 'He is a zero. Take him off the screen. Fire him,'" Topaz complained.

Topaz admitted that he does "not have the skin of an elephant. If I did have elephant skin, I would not be able to do such programs." (Itim)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ashkelon man drowns

A 45-year-old Ashkelon man drowned Saturday afternoon off the city's Bat Galim beach in an area where swimming is prohibited. The man was pulled into the sea by the undertow, and called for help as he tried to swim back. Rescuers did not reach him in time. Medics tried to resuscitate him on the way to Barzilai Hospital, but the man was declared dead on arrival. (Itim)

Jordanian infiltrator returned

An apparently mentally ill Jordanian man who crossed into Israel on Friday night was returned to Jordan after a short interrogation Saturday, the IDF Spokesman said.

The man was spotted as he crossed the border near the Dead Sea Works. His fingerprints were tracked and he was quickly captured. He was sent back home via the Arava border crossing. (Amir Rozenblit)

Murder suspect held

A man suspected of being involved in the brutal murder three weeks ago of 62-year-old Diana Mushiev and her grandson, Savieri, was remanded in custody Friday by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

Several other suspects were also arrested in connection with the murder, which police say was carried out by the Russian mafia. A ban forbidding publication of all details of the suspect, the murder, and the investigation is still in effect.

Man seen dumping baby

Petah Tikva police were hunting last night for a man seen dumping a new-born baby near the parking lot of the city's Hasharon Hospital.

The baby, said police, was born outside the hospital and it is not known who the mother is. The baby boy is being taken care of by doctors at the hospital.

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the king of spades, eight of hearts, nine of diamonds, and nine of clubs.

Dealer nabbed

A KAFR Mizr man who is considered one of the biggest drug dealers in the Galilee was arrested on Saturday along with his brother.

The two were caught in possession of one kilo of heroin valued at \$200,000.

Police spotted the suspects near Ma'alot and caught them after a high-speed car chase. (Itim)

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ASHDOD: 06-534177 IN NETANYA: 09-526982
TIBERIAS: 06-722831 IN BE'ER SHEVA: 05-463376

VALID 1/5/95 - 30/6/95

WEATHER

Haifa 19-28 Tiberias 18-24
Afula 18-31
Samarra 18-30
Tel Aviv 17-28
Jerusalem 18-28
Beer Sheva 18-31
Dead Sea 28-40
Eilat 25-41

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.
No change in temperatures.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW	HIGH	C	F	
Alexandria	24	32	18	64	cloudy
Bahia	24	32	18	64	cloudy
Buenos Aires	24	32	18	64	cloudy
Chicago	12	20	24	75	cloudy
Copenhagen	06	14	17	63	cloudy
Helsinki	17	25	20	68	cloudy
Hong Kong	11	22	16	61	cloudy
London	10	18	15	59	cloudy
Los Angeles	15	25	17	63	cloudy
Madrid	16	24	18	64	cloudy
Moscow	09	17	12	54	cloudy
New York	19	27	22	72	cloudy
Paris	15	23	18	64	cloudy
Rome	16	24	18	64	cloudy
Stockholm	11	22	16	61	cloudy
Tokyo	16	24	18	64	cloudy
Warsaw	13	21	17	63	cloudy

Egypt returns missing naturalist

Dr. Rahel Bat-Adam, naturalist and founder of the Suqia Barmidbar desert tourist site, was returned here Friday from Egypt, where she was questioned after illegally crossing into Sinai.

She was reported missing at the beginning of last week, but by week's end police were informed she was being held in Sinai.

Bat-Adam told Army Radio that she had not intended to cross the border when she set out on her bicycle last Sunday, but did so on a whim. She admitted she had been upset recently by official opposition to her plans to set up another project near Nitzana.

She was turned in to the Egyptian authorities by a group of Beduin. She reported being well treated during the three days of questioning, which took place in three different jails. (Itim)

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Jerusalem: 3 Shalomzion Hamakla St., Tel. 02-522777, Cherie/Hadas 84 Ha'atzma'ut St. Tel. 04-673011, Rinat or Rivka Sun. to Thur., 9:00-15:00
Haifa: Tel. 07-2785158, Yoram Shosh Beller, 15 Smlansky St. Tel. 09-615027, Sun.-Wed., 9:00-18:00, Fri. 9:00-13:00
Beersheba: 141 Ahuzat, Tel. 09-460125
Netanya: Yael/Yehudit

Gigante

Bobby McFerrin, Conductor and Vocalist
Saturday, June 17, 1995, 9:00p.m.
Sunday, June 18, 1995, 8:30p.m.
Program: Works by Bernstein, Vivaldi, Grieg, Bizet and vocal selections.
Tickets: NIS 79-165

Yo Yo Ma, Cellist
Norio Ohga: Conductor
Tuesday, June 13, 1995, 8:30p.m.
Program: Works of Dvorak: Carnival Overture, Op. 92
Concerto for cello and orchestra, Op. 10
Symphony no. 9 ("New World")
Tickets: NIS 79-165

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Mann Auditorium, Tel-Aviv

Prague Philharmonic Choir
Friday, June 30, 1995, 2:00p.m.
Program: Works by Bach, Brahms, Poulenc, Lotti, Martinu, Avni and Slavicky
Tickets: NIS 80

Yefim Bronfman, pianist
Friday, June 9, 1995, 2:00p.m.
Program: Beethoven: Sonata no. 18, Op. 31, no. 3
Schumann: Humoreske, Op. 20
Tchaikovsky: Danza, Op. 58
Prokofiev: Sonata no. 2, Op. 14
Tickets: NIS 100

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